

10/25/78

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FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
Cabinet Summaries	A. Young to Pres. Carter, 1pg., re:UN activities <i>Opened 2/2/93</i>	10/20/78	A
Cabinet Summaries	H. Brown to Pres. Carter, w/attachments 3 pp., re:Defense activities <i>Opened 6/1/92</i>	10/20/78	A
Memo	McIntyre & Owen to Pres. Carter, w/attachments 3 pp., re:African Aid <i>Opened 6/1/92</i>	10/23/78	A

FILE LOCATION

Carter Presidential Papers-Staff Offices, Office of Staff Sec.-Presidential Handwriting File 10/25/78 Box 107

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THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE

Wednesday - October 25, 1978

8:15 Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski - The Oval Office.

10:00 Mr. Jody Powell - The Oval Office.

10:30 Drop-By Meeting of Labor Leaders Concerning the
3 min.) Get-Out-the-Vote Campaign. (Mr. Tim Kraft).
The Roosevelt Room

10:45 Meeting with Senator Ernest F. Hollings.
(15 min.) (Mr. Frank Moore) - The Cabinet Room.

11:15 Mr. Robert Bowie, Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski,
(30 min.) and Mr. Hamilton Jordan - Oval Office.

11:55 Photograph with Mr. Ted Leszkiewicz, National
(3 min.) Commander, AMVETS. (Ms. Anne Wexler).
The Oval Office..

1:00 Greet Southern Black Leaders.. (Mr. Tim
(15 min.) Kraft) - The State Dining Room.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

10/25/78

Zbig Brzezinski
Jim McIntyre

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox today
and is forwarded to you for
appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson

CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT

2485

October 20, 1978

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO: President Carter
THROUGH: Rick Hutcheson
FROM: Ambassador Young
SUBJECT: U.S. Mission Activities, October 13 - 20

UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The 33rd United Nations General Assembly concluded its General Debate on Friday, October 13. Spokesmen from some 130 states, mostly Foreign Ministers, took the floor to review the world scene. Addresses were delivered by ten Heads of State. Work has broken down to different committees.

SECURITY COUNCIL

Security Council President Leprette (France) convened informal consultations of the Security Council on Thursday, October 19, on renewal of the UNEF mandate. Preliminary discussions by the French and ourselves with other Council members, indicate that so far, there is no objection to a one year renewal.

AMBASSADOR YOUNG'S OTHER MEETINGS

10/16 - Ambassador Chapin (to Ethiopia); 10/17 - Professor Jean Herskovits, Ambassador Fall (Senegal), Foreign Minister Hameed (Sri Lanka); 10/18 - Tom Wicker, Ambassador Patrick Lucey (to Mexico), Deputy Undersecretary Newsom, Ambassador Thomas (Liberia), Ambassador Rabetafika (Madagascar); 10/19 - Ambassador Ould Taya (Mauritania), Ted Mann, Yehuda Helman, Jack Spitzer, William Korey, Mr. Mezvinsky, Mr. Hirsch, Ambassador DePree (to Mozambique), Sidney Kentridge, Frank Ferrari, Senator Ribicoff, Mrs. John Loeb.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4
PER 14502 *Stal* H-RE *ML-NLC-92-73*
BY *gy* NARS, DATE *11/27/93*

sure that other donors know the facts regarding US aid availabilities. It is concerned that we not generate expectations we may be unable to fulfill.

3. Our View. We agree that it would be useful to improve consultation among aid donors and to give more political visibility to US aid to Africa, which will probably increase gradually after FY 1980, if the US overall aid program continues to rise. We believe that limited funds will probably be available in FY 1979 and 1980 to support needed studies, assuming that the 1980 budget holds essentially to your earlier budget mark. After FY 1980 we cannot foresee how much money would be available for support of new projects, considering the needs of other regions, such as the Middle East, where the US (unlike the French) also has aid programs -- and taking account of fiscal, personnel, and Congressional uncertainties.

4. Proposed Course. These considerations suggest that the next stage should be consultation at the experts' level among the French, the US, and other donors -- to discuss what type and number of projects would be involved and how much they would cost. The US should make clear in this consultation that it cannot commit itself to an early or large increase in aid for Africa. If the experts' consultation, which may take some weeks, produces general agreement on a program that the US could support within present and projected aid availabilities, the US should then -- and only then -- commit itself to consultation with African countries, involvement of multilateral banks, and eventually a Ministerial meeting, as the State Department memo proposes.

This cautious approach may or may not attract the French. But it is hard to see how the US can now offer more. We have checked this approach with the State Department and AID.

5. RECOMMENDATION: That you authorize US representatives to discuss with the French and others the course suggested under Paragraph 4, above.



Approve

Disapprove



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ GDS

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

6393

ACTION

October 23, 1978

23.

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

JIM MCINTYRE ^{wsc} (12)
HENRY OWEN ^{so}

SUBJECT:

African Aid Fund

1. State Proposal. Attached (Tab A), is a memo from (then) Acting Secretary David Newsom asking your approval for a US response to the Giscard proposal for an African aid fund. Dick Cooper would like to discuss this response -- which differs substantially from Giscard's original proposal -- with his French counterpart in Paris Tuesday. The main elements of the proposed initiative are:

a. A donor group would be set up that would include the US, France, Germany, the UK, Belgium, Canada, the Netherlands; eventually Japan, the World Bank, and the European Development Fund would be asked to join.

b. Members of the group would ask the World Bank and the African Development Bank, as well as their own development agencies, to spend 6-18 months identifying, studying, and designing projects which the donors could then consider financing. Most donors would be expected to join in aiding most of these projects.

c. The US would set aside \$5 million for studies in FY 1979 (to be diverted from other projects). Some part of \$17 million might be available for project financing in FY 1980, as part of the \$330 million that State-AID are asking for Africa for that year within your budget mark. State and AID would like to supplement this by adding \$85 million for Africa above your budget mark.

State has in mind proceeding rapidly: discussions with African countries in November, and a Ministerial meeting in February.

2. AID View. AID supports this proposal. It indicates, however that funds will not be available for financing significant new initiatives in FY 1980. It suggests that we should make

Jay 3/27/82

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ GDS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

10/25/78

Zbig Brzezinski

The attached was returned in the President's outbox today and is forwarded to you for your information and appropriate handling. Please forward a copy to Sec. Brown.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: The Vice President
Hamilton Jordan

SECRET ATTACHMENT



~~SECRET~~

THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

cc Harold
C

October 20, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Significant Actions, Secretary and Deputy Secretary of Defense
(October 14-20, 1978)

ERW Decision: In Brussels I informed representatives of the NATO allies of your recent decision on 8-inch and LANCE modernization. The initial reactions expressed official understanding, some worry over public reactions, and an anticipated need for careful and extensive explanation. Concern was expressed that the United States might be perceived to have moved closer to an ER decision than is actually the case. The Dutch Government has already publicly deplored the decision, though what they have deplored is not quite clear; at the same time the Dutch Prime Minister told our Ambassador that this is the kind of message we need to give the Soviets. European nervousness and inexperience at handling any nuclear weapons acquisition issues in public is evident. *It won't get better*

Meeting of the NATO Nuclear Planning Group: I also briefed the NPG allies on the nuclear balance and SALT. The group endorsed a report on short-term theater nuclear force modernization. Regarding long-term improvements, Minister Apel cautioned on the need for top-level political consideration from the outset, particularly in his own government. The next NPG Ministerial Meeting will be in the United States next April, at which time I expect extensive discussion of theater nuclear force modernization and gray area issues.

There was an ugly exchange between Apel and Luns, at least ostensibly over style. Apel accused Luns of obtruding his own views more than an international civil servant should do as chairman of a meeting of Ministers representing governments. Luns can be tedious and is both vain and occasionally overbearing. But he is devoted to the Alliance and regards the United States as central to it. We should not take the lead in retiring him and should not even encourage such a move until and unless we are quite sure that his successor will be better. *I agree*

Opening of U.S. Brigade Facilities at Garlstadt: On Tuesday German Defense Minister Apel and I dedicated the new barracks for a U.S. Army armored brigade at Garlstadt. This marks the first stationing of U.S. troops on the North German plain since World War II.

Discussion with German Minister of Defense: Apel reiterated his concern with what he perceives as a weakness in the linkage of theater to central nuclear systems. I pointed to the importance of perceived trends in the balance, as opposed to achieving a balance per se. Apel made clear that his

Classified by Sec Def
SUBJECT TO GENERAL DECLASSIFICATION SCHEDULE OF
EXECUTIVE ORDER 11652. AUTOMATICALLY DOWNGRADED
AT TWO YEAR INTERVALS. DECLASSIFIED ON 31Dec86

~~SECRET~~ Jg 3/27/92

SEC DEF CONTR NO. X-3015

country was not prepared politically to man and operate systems that could strike the Soviet Union. Moreover, unless others also did so, the FRG was not prepared to accept such systems on their territory, even in U.S. hands. When I pressed him, it was clear he was not fully aware of existing aircraft capabilities--at least theoretically--in this regard; he really means new systems. I will reconsider whether we should push the GLCM schedule so hard, compared with extended range Pershing II, which can be described as an improvement in an existing system.

I agree

Discussion with British Secretary of State for Defence: Mulley said your letter to Prime Minister Callaghan on the tank situation was helpful because it properly concentrated on the inadequacy of our anti-tank weapons. He also stressed the substantial political aspect in the U.K. of arms sales to the PRC, with many favoring the HARRIER sale. I said that we were in a special position with respect to the Soviets. The major political effect on detente, whose central focus was U.S.-Soviet relations, made us conclude that we should not sell arms to the PRC. However, we would not lead an arms embargo of the PRC to help out the Soviets. I urged cautious evaluation of each case and the need to act so that the allied export control coordinating committee did not break down.

Visit of Egyptian Minister of Defense: I met and lunched with General Kamal Hassan Ali and some members of his delegation today. They clearly want us to become their principal arms supplier, military trainer, and model. Moreover, they are ready to graduate to FMS credits and even to the rarefied atmosphere of 50% forgiveness. I made no commitments whatever along such lines, but said we would send a small team to examine their military needs and possible future cooperation.

Proposed Visit to Manila: Ambassador Murphy has suggested that I visit Manila in November. After seeking advice from several sources, I concluded that nothing substantive would be accomplished by such a visit at this time. The military phase of the talks is, as Murphy indicates, not ready for conclusion. Moreover, there is a danger that President Marcos could use such an occasion to raise difficult issues that could delay and disrupt the present slow but positive progress in those talks.

*ok
Inouye
is
going*

Meeting with Israeli MOD: During a discussion today with Minister Weizman, he affirmed his understanding that neither you nor I had committed the United States in the post-treaty period to any financial aid beyond that contained in the discussion of the two air bases in the Negev. (I told him that my marching orders were to make those no more capable or luxurious than those in Sinai that they are to replace.) He did, however, emphasize several times that the move from the Sinai would impose tremendous financial problems for Israel, in the form of barracks, training areas, arms storage depots, bombing and firing ranges, etc. He particularly urged our help for aid in related civil infrastructure--putting in road and water systems, etc. I made it very clear that, although we would certainly look at their problems and be willing to give advice, we could make no commitments beyond the two airfields.

*Hold
firm
on this
Make
no
commitment
J*

Harold Browne

~~SECRET~~

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND
	NO DEADLINE
	LAST DAY FOR ACTION -

ACTION
FYI

	ADMIN CONFID
	CONFIDENTIAL
	SECRET
	EYES ONLY

	VICE PRESIDENT
	EIZENSTAT
	JORDAN
	KRAFT
	LIPSHUTZ
	MOORE
	POWELL
	WATSON
	WEXLER
	BRZEZINSKI
	MCINTYRE
	SCHULTZE

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
	BUTLER
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	COSTANZA
	CRUIKSHANK
	FALLOWS
	FIRST LADY
	GAMMILL
	HARDEN
	HUTCHESON
	JAGODA
	LINDER
	MITCHELL
	MOE
	PETERSON
	PETTIGREW
	PRESS
	RAFSHOON
	SCHNEIDERS
	VOORDE
	WARREN
	WISE

	ADAMS
	ANDRUS
	BELL
	BERGLAND
	BLUMENTHAL
	BROWN
	CALIFANO
	HARRIS
	KREPS
	MARSHALL
	SCHLESINGER
	STRAUSS
	VANCE

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

10/25/78

Stu Eizenstat

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox today
and is forwarded to you for
appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
October 20, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: STU EIZENSTAT *Stu*
SUBJECT: Domestic Policy Staff Weekly Status
Report

ENERGY

National Energy Legislation: Passed the Congress Sunday, October 15. Signing ceremony now scheduled for November 9. Federal Energy Regulatory Commission proceeding to develop regulations for implementation of the natural gas pricing portion of the package, including meetings with State officials and the Department of Energy. Will continue to monitor progress on implementation carefully.

CRBR and DOE Authorization: No Department of Energy authorizing legislation was enacted prior to adjournment. As a result, expenditures on the CRBR must continue until Congress reconvenes. Will be working with DOE and Congressional Committee staff on plans for early resolution of the CRBR issue. *I did not realize this. Let's all work on it.*

Solar Domestic Policy Review: Revised Draft of Response Memorandum now due early next week.

Nuclear Waste Management: Draft of Report to the President issued on October 19 for public comment. Public review of the document was sought prior to submission of a final report to you because of the intense level of interest in this issue. The original charge to the Interagency Review Group included a directive that maximum effective public participation be sought in establishing recommendations and options for Administration policy. Review of that report is an essential ingredient in gaining that public input. The draft Report has been written in such a way that all Presidential options are retained. We have also made clear that the draft does not necessarily reflect the final recommendations and views of the affected agencies. Response to date, at least from the more responsible commentators, has generally been favorable to both the process and much of the substance of the Report. In particular, Governor Edwards (S.C.) has sent a telegram supporting the IRG process. He is Chairman of the NGA Subcommittee on Nuclear Power. A final draft of the Report and a decision memorandum (which is clearly not to be made public) will be prepared at the conclusion of the 30-day public comment period.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Alaska d(2) Lands: We continue to work closely with Interior, Agriculture, Justice and OMB on administrative actions to protect Alaska lands. A draft environmental impact statement will be issued by the Interior Department next week and we are coordinating other policy, consultation, legal and strategy efforts to assure that we meet the December 18 deadline.

Endangered Species: The final version of the Endangered Species Act reauthorization establishes a 90-day period during which a Cabinet-level Committee will decide whether to exempt the Tellico Project and another project in Wyoming. We are working with Interior to insure that this deadline is met.

Environmental Community: In response to your request for summary memos from the environmental community, approximately 100 organizations have prepared two memos to you. We will forward these to you with proposed substantive responses.

GOVERNMENT REFORM

Civil Service Reform: We will be participating in a 3-day reform implementation conference in Ocean City next week.

URBAN POLICY

While the failure of the House to pass counter-cyclical legislation was a disappointment, we did succeed in passing 13 of the nineteen urban policy bills this year. We will work with OMB and the agencies to reexamine the proposals that did not pass and will make recommendations to you later this fall.

We are working with Jack, Jim McIntyre and Jay Solomon to implement Executive Orders affecting Federal Facilities Location, Federal Procurement and Urban Impact Analysis.

DRUG ABUSE POLICY

Heroin Addict Population: The National Institute on Drug Abuse has revised its estimate of the number of daily heroin users downward; from 500,000 to 450,000.

Marihuana: HEW's Center for Disease Control has not found a single case of health damage resulting from use of marihuana sprayed with paraquat and has discontinued this special study. We are seeking an identifier which, when added to the herbicide, will alert the user to potential contamination.

Burma Opium: In response to Congressional threats to eliminate narcotics control funds to Burma, we are heading a joint State/CIA/DEA effort to prepare a comprehensive briefing for Congress. We have given Burma over \$30 million for narcotics control since 1974. During the same period, CIA and DEA information indicates a 150 ton or 50% reduction in annual opium production (not all of which is attributable to our aid).

HUMAN RESOURCES

Military Retirement: We understand that Jim McIntyre has discussed with you the progress of legislation being developed from recommendations advanced by the President's Commission on Military Compensation. A decision memo from Secretary Brown should be on its way. A Presidential Decision Memo is scheduled for mid-November, in plenty of time for the FY 80 budget.

CETA and Humphrey-Hawkins: We are working with Anne Wexler and Frank Moore to develop plans for the signing ceremony tentatively scheduled for Friday, October 27th.

Continuing Resolution for CETA: We are working with OMB and DOL to clarify the meaning of the continuing resolutions on the FY 79 levels for public service employment.

Vice President's Task Force on Youth Employment: Two meetings have been held with the agency representatives for the Vice President's Task Force. Cabinet and sub-Cabinet officials will be talking about the administration's youth employment programs and visiting good model youth programs in the course of their regular travels to highlight our new initiatives. The next meeting is scheduled for next week.

Welfare Reform: We have an agreement with OMB that welfare program and budget options should be presented to you in mid-November, well ahead of the normal appeals from the OMB budget decisions. Meanwhile, we are asking DOL and HEW to revise their draft options memo to present alternatives less costly than the \$12 billion New Coalition compromise from last spring.

much
==

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Mr. President:

Eizenstat and Lipshutz
concur; McIntyre has no
comment.

Rick/Bill

ID 785128

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

DATE: 06 OCT 78

FOR ACTION: STU EIZENSTAT

BOB LIPSHUTZ

JIM MCINTYRE

INFO ONLY: FRANK MOORE

JACK WATSON

SUBJECT: SCHLESINGER MEMO RE PRESIDENTIAL EXEMPTION UNER ATOMIC
ENERGY ACT OF 1954, DOE SANDIA LABORATORIES

+++++
+ RESPONSE DUE TO RICK HUTCHESON STAFF SECRETARY (456-7052) +
+ BY: 1200 PM TUESDAY 0 OCT 78 +
+++++

ACTION REQUESTED: YOUR COMMENTS

STAFF RESPONSE: ☒ I CONCUR. () NO COMMENT. () HOLD.

PLEASE NOTE OTHER COMMENTS BELOW:

ID 785128

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

DATE: 06 OCT 78

FOR ACTION: STU EIZENSTAT

BOB LIPSHUTZ

JIM MCINTYRE

concur

concur

- N.C.

May comment well 10/5/78

INFO ONLY: FRANK MOORE

JACK WATSON

up str 9/12 - exp by [unclear]

SUBJECT: SCHLESINGER MEMO RE PRESIDENTIAL EXEMPTION UNER ATOMIC
ENERGY ACT OF 1954, DOE SANDIA LABORATORIES

N.C.

+++++

+ RESPONSE DUE TO RICK HUTCHESON STAFF SECRETARY (456-7052) +

+ BY: 1200 PM TUESDAY 10 OCT 78 +

+++++

ACTION REQUESTED: YOUR COMMENTS

STAFF RESPONSE: () I CONCUR. () NO COMMENT. () HOLD.

PLEASE NOTE OTHER COMMENTS BELOW:

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 25, 1978

TO THE MEMBERS AND STAFF OF THE CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

When I talked to Chairman Kahn about accepting the position as my counselor on inflation policy, he expressed very deep concern about what the effect of his leaving might be on the Civil Aeronautics Board. He told me that he felt a heavy responsibility for helping the Board through these very important transitional months of adjustment to the new deregulation legislation, which the Board and I have strongly supported. I offered at once to do everything I could to set his concerns at rest.

I have a particular desire to communicate directly with you in any event, because you at the Board have presented my Administration with one of its great success stories, and I wanted to express my deep appreciation to you for the work you have been doing.

I want to explain to you, also, that Chairman Kahn leaves you only with the greatest reluctance, and only because I persuaded him that I need his services worse than you do. I know that you still have very challenging tasks ahead, but your direction, I believe, is now set; and you have demonstrated to the world the benefits of restoring the air transport industry to the free enterprise system.

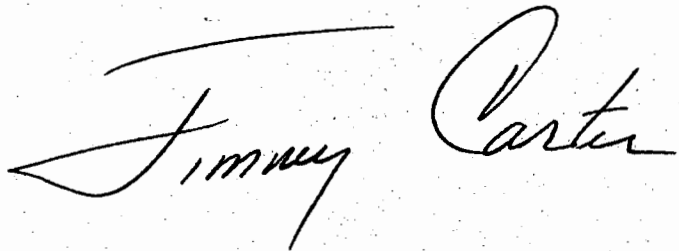
In order further to set your minds at rest, I am immediately naming Board Member Marvin Cohen as Chairman Kahn's successor. Chairman Cohen, I am convinced, will give the Board dynamic and dedicated leadership in the years ahead, and help you to continue your proud record of accomplishment in the public interest.

I would understand it if you felt a particular concern with this departure of your Chairman just after Congress has passed a bill that contemplates eventual abolition of the Civil Aeronautics Board. I have two observations I should like to make about that prospect. First, this will be an event of historic significance -- a case of a government regulatory agency moving forthrightly to deregulate the industry it is charged with supervising, and then to terminate its existence when it has become unnecessary. It

is a task worthy of your most dedicated and imaginative efforts; and one in which you may take great pride.

Second, you and I know that there will remain very important responsibilities of the Federal Government towards the air transportation industry -- effectuating our recently developed liberal international aviation policy, engaging in much more thorough antitrust regulation, providing essential consumer protections, and developing and administering a new small communities service subsidy program. These are responsibilities of the government that will continue for as long into the future as any of us can see. And when I contemplate with satisfaction the elimination of the Civil Aeronautics Board, therefore, I do not at all contemplate the disappearance of your jobs: there is still and will continue to be important work to be done, and we will need you to continue to do it.

I conclude, once again, with an expression of my deep appreciation to you for your devoted, successful and historic efforts.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Jimmy Carter". The signature is written in dark ink on a light background. The first name "Jimmy" is written in a fluid, connected style, and the last name "Carter" is written in a similar style, with a large, sweeping "C" at the beginning.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: STU EIZENSTAT *Shu*
SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H.R. 11445 - Small
Business Administration Programs

THE BILL

H.R. 11445 is an omnibus bill which (1) authorizes appropriations for the Small Business Administration (SBA) for fiscal years 1979 through 1982; (2) sets low interest rates on SBA disaster loans; (3) authorizes private dealers to pool certain SBA guaranteed loans; (4) expands the duties of the Chief Counsel for Advocacy in SBA; (5) establishes a new class of venture capital small business investment companies; and (6) authorizes a White House Conference on Small Business.

The bill would authorize appropriations for SBA programs in fiscal years 1979-1982 amounting to almost \$7 billion. In SBA's basic programs for FY 79, this amounts to \$33 million over your authorization request and, in the 1979-1982 period, a total of over \$2 billion over our budget projections. Moreover, because of farm lending provisions in the bill, there will be an additional cost of \$300-\$500 million annually for SBA.

The Administration through OMB and SBA consistently expressed serious objection to numerous provisions in the bill during its Congressional consideration.

VOTES IN CONGRESS

Senate - Voice vote
House - 396-10

ARGUMENTS FOR VETO

Disapproval of the bill would not interrupt any existing SBA program since SBA programs are already authorized for fiscal year 1979, nor would it interfere with Administration plans regarding the White House Conference on Small Business, since \$4,000,000 has already been appropriated for the Conference in fiscal year 1979. In many respects, this bill is premature

*Nelson:
disastrous
mistake
Treas/OMB/SBA never
expressed disapproval*

in view of the Administration's ongoing efforts to develop comprehensive recommendations for small business policy through the White House conference process.

In addition, Senator Muskie is very concerned about the budget impact of disaster loans interest rates and has spoken out strongly against the interest rate differential.

Objectional features of the bill include:

-- Unjustifiably deep subsidies for SBA disaster loan programs contrary to your decision to seek reform of the Federal government's disaster loan policy so that SBA and the Farmer's Home Administration disaster loan programs carry comparable terms and so that only FmHA makes loans for crop damage. The bill contains an open-ended authorization which will result in excessive future year outlays for disaster loans. Under the bill, subsidized interest rates on home and personal property disaster loans would be at 3% and business and farm disaster loans at 5%. Current interest rates for both types of disaster loans are at 7 3/8%. Maintaining these higher interest rates will substantially reduce future year disaster outlays in SBA.

-- Encroachment of Congress upon the legitimate and necessary authority of the Executive Branch to manage SBA programs. The bill mandates specific funding and personnel levels for SBA, attempts to provide new responsibilities to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy at SBA which rival the Administrator's authority, and designates the number and duties of SBA Associate Administrators. The bill directs SBA to hire 82 additional full-time employees and implicitly, through dollar amounts provided, to hire approximately 300 additional full-time employees. This constitutes a 5-10% growth in SBA's bureaucracy.

-- Establishment of a new class of SBA-licensed investment companies that would make equity venture capital available to small business at a substantially subsidized rate. SBA would pay the difference between a fixed 4% interest rate on debentures and the Treasury borrowing rate.

-- Pooling of SBA guaranteed loans by private investment dealers and banks in order to issue and sell certificates which pledge the full credit of the United States Government. SBA's field personnel would have to be increased by over 100 persons to effectively monitor this program.

ARGUMENTS FOR SIGNING

The strongest arguments for signing are political. The Congressional Committees, especially on the Senate side (Senator Nelson), have indicated that this bill is their chief priority for this year. A barrage of letters, phone calls, and visits from small business representatives has accompanied White House deliberations on this bill. The small business constituencies have made this into a test of "a small business President's" commitment to small business. Proponents of the bill say the veto will be used against the Administration in the upcoming Congressional elections as well as in the hearings currently underway for the White House Conference on Small Business. Proponents argue that if the Administration is against this bill, they want to know what we support in the way of a small business policy.

It should be noted that "small business" largely votes Republican (some have estimated at a rate of 60-80%), and is politically volatile. Small business has complained that the Administration's actions in the areas of social security tax increases, energy, and taxes have hurt them and veto of this bill will be further indication of our insensitivity.

Supporters of the bill will argue:

- o The lower interest rates for disaster loans are sound policy because victims of disaster should not have to bear interest rates in excess of 7%.
- o SBA's unresponsiveness to Congressional concerns and failure to vigorously represent Small Business justify a largely independent Chief Counsel for advocacy.
- o OMB personnel ceilings have been too tight and justify additional mandated hiring to run programs well.
- o Limited availability of venture capital for high-risk new small business is a major problem justifying a substantial interest-subsidy program.

AGENCY AND STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS

OMB, SBA, Treasury and CEA all recommend that you veto the bill. EPA and DOL defer to SBA. Jack and I recommend that you veto the bill. The Vice President and Frank strongly recommend that if you are inclined to veto the bill you personally call Senator Nelson before making a final decision. Senator Nelson has also requested this.

DECISION

____ Sign H.R. 11445

____ ✓ Veto H.R. 11445

A large, stylized handwritten mark, possibly a signature or initials, located to the right of the decision options.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

CONGRESSIONAL TELEPHONE REQUEST

TO: Senator Gaylord Nelson

DATE: Prior to any announcement regarding
H.R. 11445, which amends the Small
Business Act and the Small Business
Investment Act of 1958.

PURPOSE: To advise the Senator of your decision
on this bill, as a matter of courtesy.

BACKGROUND: Senator Nelson has been very helpful
to us on several matters, including
the public works bill. It is interesting
to note that one of the features we
objected to in the public works bill
is present in this bill -- that is the
mandatory employment levels.

Senator Nelson is Chairman of the Small
Business Committee which is becoming
increasingly captured by its
constituency.

Date of Submission: 10/24/78

Approved by Frank Moore

F.M.

*done -
very upset
J*

FRANK MOORE COMMENT

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

10/25/78

Secretary Andrus

The attached was returned in the President's
outbox today and is forwarded to you for
appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson

Grazing fee formula

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
October 23, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: STU EIZENSTAT *Stu*
LYNN DAFT *Lynn*
SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H.R. 10587 -
Public Rangelands Improvement Act

THE BILL

H.R. 10587 establishes a new public grazing fee formula; substantially increases appropriation authorizations for public rangeland rehabilitation and improvement; amends the Wild Horses and Burros Act; and provides other miscellaneous rangeland authorities and requirements.

VOTES IN THE CONGRESS

The bill passed the House by voice vote and was approved by the Senate by a vote of 59 to 7.

EVALUATION OF THE BILL

Jim McIntyre has prepared a summary evaluation of the bill with which we concur (Tab A). Jim has asked that you read his memorandum, and we agree with his analysis.

AGENCY AND STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS

The Office of Management and Budget, the Departments of Interior and Agriculture, and the Council on Environmental Quality recommend approval. All responding Senior Staff either recommended approval or had no objection. Given the strong western political support of the bill, the relatively small amount of money at stake, and Secretary Andrus' vulnerability, we reluctantly recommend approval.

DECISION

✓ Sign H.R. 10587 (recommended)
 Veto H.R. 10587

J

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

10/25/78

Secretary Andrus

The attached was returned in the President's
outbox today and is forwarded to you for
appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson

Summary of Estimated Grazing Fee Levels and
Corresponding Differences in Federal Receipts
Under H.R. 10587 and the Administration Proposal

Year	Fee Levels (\$/AUM) ^{1/}		Revenue Loss Under H.R. 10587 (\$M)
	Administration Formula	H.R. 10587	
1979	2.26 (1.89)	2.09 (2.56)	3.0
1980	2.37	2.35	.3
1981	2.46	2.35	1.9
1982	2.55	2.40	2.6
1983	2.63	2.31	5.7
1984	2.72	2.12	10.6
1985	2.80	1.78	18.1
			42.2 Total

^{1/} Animal unit month - a standard measure of grazing use based on one cow plus one yearling calf or five sheep grazing for one month.

*Cecil: No way to
estimate beef values, etc.
in 1984, 1985*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

10/25

THE ATTACHED WAS RETURNED ON 10/24,
HOWEVER, KAHN WAS NOT ANNOUNCED
UNTIL 10/25. LETTER WAS DISTRIBUTED
THEN BY B. LINDER

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 20, 1978

*Correct
Typo
J*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JACK WATSON *Jack*
SUBJECT: Staffing the Anti-Inflation
Program -- Attached Memorandum

Attached is a memorandum prepared for your signature by Barry Bosworth. It has been reviewed and approved by OMB. Its purpose is to direct the cooperation of Department and Agency heads with the Council on Wage and Price Stability during the initial phases of staffing the anti-inflation program.

Contact has already been made with a number of the departments involved. The task force working on implementation of the program believes this memorandum from you is necessary and would be helpful to achieving a quick and effective start for the program.

If you approve and sign it, I will have copies made for distribution at the Tuesday morning Cabinet meeting.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HEADS OF

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

SUBJECT: Activating the Anti-Inflation Program

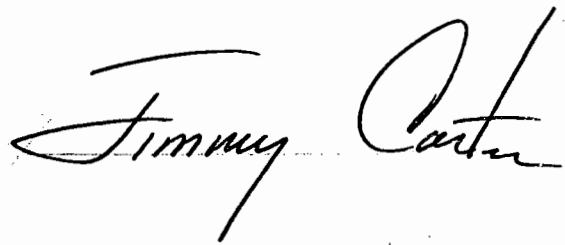
As you know, I have announced major new steps to strengthen the government's battle against inflation. It is imperative that these steps be implemented without delay. Our willingness to confront this problem directly and firmly is critical to responsible economic stewardship.

While the entire Administration will be involved in the inflation program, implementation will be the responsibility of the Council on Wage and Price Stability with Alfred Kahn as Chairman. The Council will need a number of highly capable managers, analysts, and lawyers for this purpose. In most cases they will be detailed from Departments and agencies on a non-reimbursable basis. The new staff members must be sensitive to the needs of this essentially voluntary anti-inflation program and handle their responsibilities with tact and restraint.

For the time being, I am calling for a small number of highly qualified agency personnel to assist the Council as it initiates the new program. These temporary personnel will work at CWPS during the first few weeks of the program. As CWPS hires permanent staff, they will be released to return to their own agency.

We have identified a number of people with the necessary skills. Barry Bosworth, Director of CWPS, will be calling to request their assistance, and provide you with details of their assignments. No single agency will bear an unfair share of these requests for temporary assistance. The number of people we will need, and their personnel categories, are listed in the attachment.

I appreciate your cooperation in making staff available for this essential effort. I know each of your Departments and agencies will support the Council in this vital program.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Jimmy Carter". The signature is written in dark ink and is located at the bottom right of the page.

SUGGESTED TOTAL NUMBER OF DETAILEES
BY AGENCY

	<u>Professional</u>	<u>Clerical</u>	<u>Total</u>
STATE	4	1	5
TREASURY	5	2	7
DEFENSE	2	6	8
JUSTICE	5	1	6
INTERIOR	1	-	1
AGRICULTURE	13	2	15
COMMERCE	13	2	15
LABOR	14	2	16
HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE	3	2	5
HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT	4	1	5
TRANSPORTATION	3	1	4
ENERGY	5	1	6
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	2	1	3
	<u>74</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>96</u>

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HEADS OF

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

SUBJECT: Activating the Anti-Inflation Program

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I appreciate your cooperation in making staff available for this essential effort. I know each of your Departments and agencies will support the Council in this vital program.

Jimmy Carter

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

10/25/78

Frank Moore

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for your
information.

Rick Hutcheson

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

10/24/78

Mr. President:

Frank Moore and Hamilton
Jordan concur.

WH operator will have
Mansfield's number.

Rick

October 21, 1978

Helena, Montana

Dear Mr. President,

Two weeks ago when we discussed by phone the energy bill, you asked how my Senate campaign was going. I answered that Montana unrest with inflation and taxes was taking its toll.

You responded that I should let you know if you could help.

It would be of great help if you would ask Ambassador Marzfield to strongly endorse me during his visit to Montana in a few days. Thanking you in advance,

Sincerely,

Max

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

*Done
J*

October 24, 1978

MEMORANDUM TO: FRANK MOORE
FROM: BOB BECKEL **BB**
SUBJECT: TELEPHONE CALL FROM THE PRESIDENT
TO MIKE MANSFIELD

The Baucus campaign continues to tighten up although statewide the polls show Baucus ahead 50-32, his support is soft. In the Northwest part of the state, where Williams (Baucus' opponent) has been concentrating on the tax issue, Baucus trails 47-41. Baucus should still win but it will be much closer than most people suspect.

Mike Mansfield continues to be the most popular figure by far in the state. He has not, however, been all that helpful to Baucus, and now more than ever Baucus needs Mansfield. Mansfield likes and supports Baucus, but says he cannot get involved in partisan politics because of his position as Ambassador to Japan.

Mansfield is now in Montana. Bacus has asked that the President call Mansfield and stress the urgency of the race. The President should urge Mansfield to make a strong, positive endorsement of Baucus, publically and soon.

Senator Mansfield can be reached this morning at his brother's John Mansfield, 406-453-9476 or Bill James, 406-761-6666.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

10/25/78

Anne Wexler

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for your
information.

Rick Hutcheson

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 24, 1978

ADMINISTRATIVELY
CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT
JODY POWELL
HAMILTON JORDAN

FROM: ANNE WEXLER *Anne*

SUBJECT: Interest Group Support of Anti-inflation
Program

As you know, my office has organized briefings for various (28) interest groups over the past 12 days. After the briefings, we arranged to have each attendee and others in the interest group phoned, in order both to get a feel for each group's special concerns and to obtain statements of support. The following is a summary of our results.

Business

The Business Roundtable has written the President a long letter (attached) that is generally supportive; Commerce is attempting to get a shorter, more clearly favorable press release from BRT. The following corporate chief executives either have issued statements of support (attached) or are willing to be supportive if called by the press:

- John C. Bierwirth, Grumman Corporation
(statement issued);
- R. H. Herzog, 3M
(statement issued);
- Robert Small, Dan River Inc.
and President of American Textile
Manufacturers Institute
(statement issued);

Will respond if called:

- Reginald Jones, General Electric;
- John DeButts, AT&T;

- Don Seibert, J. C. Penney;
- Thomas Murphy, GM;
- Don Perkins, Jewel Tea;
- Charles Pilliod, Goodyear;
- Benjamin Biaggini, Southern Pacific;
- Robert Hatfield, Continental Group
(left yesterday for overseas);
- Irving Shapiro, duPont (also left
recently for overseas).

In general, businesspersons would prefer not to have price standards, but are willing to give them a chance if the President thinks they are necessary. They like the budget restraint and regulatory reform aspects of the program.

In addition to those listed above, we expect positive statements of support from the following corporations: Martin Marietta, Chrysler, Atlantic Richfield, General Telephone, ITT, Xerox and PPG.

In the small business area, the following groups will be supportive: National Association of Small Business Investment Companies; National Economic Development Association; Smaller Business Association of New England; Council of Smaller Enterprises; National Small Business Association; Independent Business Association of Washington; Latin Americans Manufacturers Association; National Federation of Independent Business (probably).

Elderly

Endorsement telegrams will be sent to the President by the American Association of Retired Persons and the National Retired Teachers Association. The National Council of Senior Citizens will send a supportive "Seniorgram" to its membership.

Those briefed were concerned about the relationship between inflation and Social Security payments, and were very aware of the impact of inflation on the elderly. Generally supportive and willing to help.

Consumers

National Association of Consumer Agency Administrators will put supportive material in next newsletter, but not specifically endorse. Consumer Federation of America may attack the program, but this would reflect the anti-Administration bias of the Executive Director, Kathleen O'Reilly, more than the feelings of member groups. Other consumers have formed a group called COIN (Consumers Opposed to Inflation in Necessities) to coordinate consumer efforts. This group intends to be a "bridge" to the Administration's inflation effort and will endorse the intent of the program while urging emphasis on basic need "sectors" (food, housing, health, energy, transportation). Esther Peterson has been coordinating this activity. Those briefed were concerned about how the program will be enforced and about opportunities for consumer input.

Blacks

The National Urban League and the National Urban Coalition have issued statements of support (attached), as has the country's top black economist, Andrew Brimmer (statement attached). Brimmer strongly supports the Administration's program and is willing to say so in media appearances.

Those briefed were concerned that the burdens be shared equally and that the poor not suffer unduly. Generally willing to support, but cautiously at first.

Hispanics

Very responsive to request for endorsements. Expect supportive telegrams from: American GI Forum; Image; League of United Latin American Citizens; National Council of La Raza; Puerto Rican Legal Defense Fund; National Association of Cuban-American Women; National Coalition of Cuban Americans; and Midwest Puerto Rican Coalition. Mexican-American Association of CPA's; Personnel Managers Assn. of Atzlan. Similar concerns to those of blacks, with concern as well that affirmative action not be a victim of program.

Other Ethnic and Neighborhood Groups

Organizations will neither publicly support nor publicly criticize at first; some may endorse later. Concerned about how program will be implemented and about possibility of recession. Generally neutral toward program.

Educators and Students

Willing to help with public education effort via student newspapers and association newsletters. Most organizations will not take a formal position, and none will act during the announcement week (because of the time needed for the boards to consider resolutions).

Concerned about meeting wage guidelines, since faculty salaries are generally low and catching up may be needed.

Religious Groups

The economic adviser to the U.S. Catholic Conference has recommended an endorsement by the Conference (which may make a decision Tuesday or Wednesday), and supportive statements can also be expected from the United Church of Christ and perhaps the Church of the Brethren.

Concerned that our program will cause rise in unemployment and thus unfairly burden those at the bottom of society. But willing to give program a chance and to issue cautious statements of support.

Agricultural and Rural Groups

Generally neutral on program; "wait and see" attitude. In November, a "rural coalition" of 25 rural interest groups will meet and one of its members, the National Rural Development Corp. (Alfred Navarro, President, 659-2064) intends to press for an endorsement. The National Council of Farmer Cooperatives will send the President a telegram tomorrow, giving at minimum support of the "it deserves a chance to work" variety and perhaps something stronger. Those briefed were concerned that program would focus unfairly on food costs, and that Federal support for agriculture would be cut back.

Environmentalists

Briefing generally helped neutralize what had been strong opposition to regulatory aspects of the program. Louise Dunlap of the Environmental Policy Center (547-6500) will give a generally supportive statement if called by press; others are more negative, but not likely to be publicly critical unless program comes down hard on regulation.

Those briefed were concerned that an emphasis on the costs of environmental, health, and safety regulations may lead to cutbacks without regard for the benefits of these regulations; the benefits are largely unquantifiable, but they play a role in fighting inflation (e.g., less cancer means less health and hospital expenditures).

Civic Groups

Common Cause has officially adopted a position on inflation that is in accord with our program. Hence David Cohen, President, and Fred Wertheimer, Senior Vice President, will give supportive statements to press (phone 833-1200) and may issue a press release. Americans for Democratic Action will take a position at its November Board meeting. Ripon Society expects to praise parts of plan and also indicate differences.

Those briefed were generally supportive, although there were specific reservations. National Taxpayers Union is interested in budgetary and regulatory aspects.

Women's Groups

No immediate endorsements expected; they want to see impact on women first. The National Federation of Business and Professional Women is the most likely candidate to endorse, but it will wait a month or two.

State and Local Officials

Jack Watson has developed the following:

Mayors

No names should be used by the White House until the statements are actually issued by the Mayors. We will be called by each Mayor after he/she issues a statement.

Kevin White, Boston
Coleman Young, Detroit
Michael Bilandic, Chicago
Henry Maier, Milwaukee
Tom Bradley, Los Angeles
Richard Caliguiri, Pittsburgh

Other Mayors are being contacted and will be added to this list.

Governors

The following Governors have authorized use of their names as supporters of our inflation program. They will be asked to send telegrams of support tonight, and many will hold local press conferences tomorrow.

Julian Carroll, Kentucky	Thomas Judge, Montana
David Boren, Oklahoma	Jay Rockefeller, W. Va.
Scott Matheson, Utah	James Hunt, N. Carolina
Arthur Link, North Dakota	Pierre DuPont, Delaware
Dixy Lee Ray, Washington	John Dalton, Virginia
George Busbee, Georgia	

Others

The President of the National Conference of State Legislatures, Jason Boe (who is President of the Oregon State Senate), will issue a supportive statement following the television address. His draft statement will be available on Tuesday.

Veterans and Military

Expect positive statements from: Catholic Veterans, Navy League, American Veterans, Council of Vietnam Veterans, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Retired Officers Association, Non-Commissioned Officers Association, AMVETS, National Association for Uniformed Services, Disabled American Veterans.

Insurance

The Chairman of Prudential will "probably" endorse the program within 24 hours. Aetna may also be supportive. Health Insurance Association may endorse at October 28 Board meeting.

October 20, 1978

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Mr. President:

We certainly want to wish you every success in your efforts to bring inflation under control. Your policies on wages and prices are critical if you are to succeed in this general effort, and we want you to know that you have our full support.

As I am sure you know, a substantial percentage of our prices, and even our overall wage rates, are part of an annual negotiating pattern with the U. S. Government. As the subject was discussed in our board room, we intend, within the freedoms available to us, to do everything we can to support you and your policies, and will look for ways in which we can support those policies even outside of our corporate structure.

Sincerely yours,



JCB:md

✓ cc: G. H. Ochenrider

*I wrote Bob Strauss last mon.
We were glad to be of help on a
critical set of bills — and to be able
to support his guideline request.*



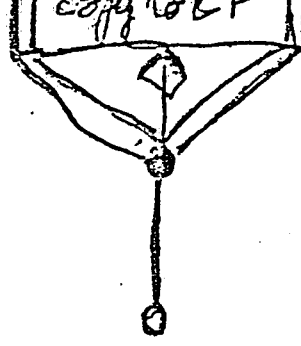
The Business Roundtable

Thomas A. Murphy
Chairman

Clifton C. Garvin, Jr.
Cochairman

Reginald H. Jones
Cochairman

Charles J. Pilliod, Jr.
Cochairman



NEW YORK
405 Lexington Avenue
New York, New York 10017
(212) 682-6370

G. WALLACE BATES
President

JAMES KEOGH
Executive Director—Public In

RICHARD F. KIBBEN
Executive Director—Constru

WASHINGTON
1801 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006
(202) 872-0092

JOHN POST
Executive Director

October 19, 1978

The Honorable Jimmy Carter
President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

On October 5, a number of us from The Business Roundtable met with Messrs. Blumenthal, Schultze, Eizenstat, Bosworth and others to discuss the voluntary wage and price standards under consideration by your Administration. We felt it was a frank and informative discussion.

Since we understand you will be presenting your new anti-inflation program to the public in the very near future, I wanted to give you the benefit of our thoughts on the inflation problem and reaction to the elements of your program that were described to us at the October 5 meeting.

Inflation is the most serious domestic problem facing our country. It has been with us for a long time, and it will require a sustained and disciplined effort by government, business and labor to wind it down. We believe you share our view that there are no easy, short-range solutions.

If government is to play a constructive role in fighting inflation, it must adopt and implement a balanced anti-inflation program. Such a program must include a long-term commitment to prudent fiscal and monetary policies. Without sustained and rigorous control of government spending, no amount of effort by labor and management will have a meaningful effect on the inflation rate.

POLICY COMMITTEE:

• Thomas A. Murphy, *Chairman* • Clifton C. Garvin, Jr., *Cochairman* • Reginald H. Jones, *Cochairman* • Charles J. Pilliod, Jr., *Cochairman*
• Ray C. Adam • Robinson F. Barker • John F. Bookout • Fletcher L. Byrom • Frank T. Cary • John T. Connor • Justin Dart • John D.
• James H. Evans • James L. Ferguson • Lewis W. Foy • Richard L. Gelb • W. H. Krome George • John P. Harbin • Edward G. Harness • John D.
• Shearon Harris • Robert S. Hatfield • Raymond H. Herzog • Gilbert W. Humphrey • Ralph Lazarus • Ruben F. Mettler • Roger Milliken • Lee L.
• David Peckard • Donald S. Perkins • Donald T. Regan • John J. Riccardo • Richard A. Riley • David Rockefeller • Donald V. Seibert • Irving S.

October 19, 1978

For its part, the business sector is committed to deceleration in its costs and prices. I can assure you that your stand against government control of wages and prices is encouraging to the business community. Controls not only distort decisions in the private sector, but they also mislead the public into thinking inflation is being controlled, thereby reducing the pressure to take those actions that do address the basic causes of inflation.

We are concerned about the role the voluntary wage and price standards will play in your overall anti-inflation program. Such standards do not deal with the underlying causes of inflation. Further, even with the best of intentions experience tells us that such programs inevitably become quite complex and involve considerable work for both the business and government sectors.

Nonetheless, since we understand voluntary wage and price standards are likely to be included in your new program, we urge you not to put undue emphasis on them. If voluntary wage and price standards are presented as the key element of your new program, public expectations will be aroused concerning the effectiveness of the standards in decelerating inflation. Should the standards be perceived as inadequate, the pressure to impose mandatory controls may prove irresistible. Many in the business community are concerned that this is a likely chain of events.

Please be assured, Mr. President, that while we feel impelled to express these concerns about wage and price standards, should you determine that standards are a necessary part of your anti-inflation program, we will do whatever is required to make them work as effectively as possible. No one will gain from the failure of such an effort.

Focusing on the key parts of the anti-inflation effort, we know you share our belief that the growth in government spending and the size of the federal deficit are contributing to inflation. We encourage you to increase the pressure to reduce government spending and to work toward a balanced budget as quickly as possible. You will find support for such efforts from the general public as well as from the business community.

As a specific short-term action, we feel the scheduled increase in the minimum wage should be carefully reviewed. It has been estimated that the increase in the minimum wage will add at least one-half of one percent to consumer prices in 1979.

The cost of government regulation in terms of reduced productivity and higher prices to consumers is another area which we feel needs to be addressed. We understand you share this view. Government regulation usually is aimed at laudable objectives. But, the cost of achieving these objectives is too frequently overlooked. The Business Roundtable is currently in the midst of a major study of the cost of selected regulations to Roundtable companies which we hope will shed some further light on this issue.

The Honorable Jimmy Carter
Page 3
October 19, 1978

We recommend that the Administration build on the progress made in the executive order on regulation. A better mechanism is needed to establish regulatory priorities and to insure we are using the most cost-effective approach in implementing social objectives. We would like to see the coverage of the executive order on regulation extended to all regulatory agencies not just executive agencies.

The Regulatory Analysis Review Group is another positive effort in the regulatory area. We would like to see this activity strengthened.

The low rate of productivity growth in this country is a major concern to all of us. It retards growth in real income and improvements in the standard of living. It erodes the competitiveness of American products in world markets. We feel a part of the new anti-inflation program should be a national effort to encourage productivity growth.

Productivity improvement will find support in all segments of our society because it will benefit all segments of our society. An effort to improve productivity requires the understanding, support and participation of the general public not simply business organizations and organized labor. Leadership in such an effort must be provided by the government.

Finally, Mr. President, let me assure you that we are committed to helping you implement a balanced program to reduce inflation. Your veto of the public works bill and the subsequent vote by the House to sustain that veto are precisely the kinds of signals the country needs to receive to understand that government is serious about fighting inflation. The Business Roundtable stands ready to support new initiatives which we feel will make a contribution in the fight against inflation.

Mr. President, we realize your task is not an easy one. We hope you will call on us to assist you where we can.

Sincerely,

Donald V. Seibert

Donald V. Seibert
Chairman, J.C. Penney Co., Inc.
Chairman, The Business Roundtable
Inflation Task Force

cc: W. Michael Blumenthal
Juanita M. Kreps
Robert B. Strauss
Charles L. Schultze
Stuart E. Eizenstat
Barry P. Bosworth
bcc: Jerry Jasinowski

R. H. Herzog
Chairman of the Board and
Chief Executive Officer

October 20, 1978



Mr. President:

On Wednesday of this week Secretary Blumenthal and Chairman Schultz outlined to our Washington representative your administration's concerns regarding inflation and a number of proposed anti-inflation measures which have been presented to you.

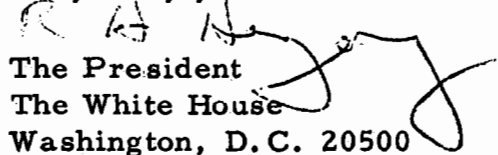
We then, on Thursday, convened our entire executive group and discussed the proposed measures.

As a result of these discussions both Mr. Lew Lehr, President of our U.S. Operations, and I believe that the 3M Company can continue to grow and prosper, while at the same time achieving the goals of the measures outlined.

We hope that you will urge adoption by state and local governments of these anti-inflation measures. This sector of our society with its enormous expenditures can make a major contribution to the success of combatting inflation.

Mr. President, the task of reducing inflation requires prudent actions by both governments and business. You have related on numerous occasions the necessity of a balanced federal budget as one of the major cornerstones of reduced inflation. Your recent actions in this area have demonstrated your deep concern. We in business share this concern and urge you to continue the development of responsible government. We assure you of our support in this effort.

Very truly yours,


The President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

General Offices/3M
220-14W 3M Center
Saint Paul, Minnesota 55101
612/733 1240

All Americans should be pleased and encouraged by the action being taken by President Carter to address the problem of inflation. Of course, I have not had an opportunity to study the President's program so I cannot comment on these specific details. Regardless of this, I am happy to see a beginning of an attack on our most insidious economic enemy - inflation.

Robert S. Small
President
American Textile Manufacturers Institute
Washington, D.C.

Chief Executive Officer
Dan River, Inc.
Greenville, SC

If you want to add Ray Shockley's name please go ahead.

Weekend tel. number: 305-655-6611 (Room 3153)

Will be there until 8:30 AM Saturday morning, then will go to Disney World.

STATEMENT

by

RONALD H. BROWN

on behalf of the National Urban League, Inc.

on

THE ADMINISTRATION'S PROPOSED INFLATION POLICIES

The Carter Administration's announcement of the initiation of voluntary wage and price guidelines must be treated with guarded optimism. Certainly, the time has come for the President to take some action to head off the continued increase in inflation. The success of the guidelines will depend on the business communities willingness to cooperate to bring down the inflation rate and the Administration's ability to enforce sanctions against those employers who choose not to cooperate. We cannot erase the fact that voluntary guidelines have been tried before, leading only to the realization that such controls must be mandatory to be effective. We can only hope this time that business will be more responsive and the federal government willing to fight for the success of this program.

The National Urban League represents a constituency of poor and disadvantaged Americans who are most impacted by the inflation problem. We are encouraged that the Administration has exempted low-wage earners from pay hike restrictions, acknowledging the serious situation of America's working poor faced with the high cost of living. However, the possibility that wages of American workers may be held down to a greater extent than prices looms as a dangerous threat to consumer purchasing power. It remains to be seen whether the Administration's sanctions against employers who choose not to follow the guidelines will be strong enough and enforced to the extent necessary to protect the American consumer and bring down inflation.

news

27 OCT 1978

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The situation is clear to those who
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The National Urban Coalition is
citizens' movement in behalf of c

A Report from The National Urban Coalition

1201 Connecticut Ave., N.W. • Washington, D. C. 20036 • 202/331-2400

Release:

OCTOBER 24, 1978

Contact:

IMMEDIATELY

EVELYN LEVINE
(202) 331-2435

STATEMENT ON THE CARTER ADMINISTRATION'S ANTI-INFLATION POLICY BY M. CARL HOLMAN, PRESIDENT, NATIONAL URBAN COALITION

There can be no doubt that more Americans today are concerned about inflation than about any other single problem. Not so many Americans, at the moment, are as deeply worried about unemployment. It is true, too, that inflation is a particularly punishing reality for the poor and for people on fixed incomes.

The success or failure of this latest attempt by a national administration to reduce the rate of inflation depends in large part upon the determination and persuasive power of the Carter Administration -- and upon the perceived equity of this new program.

As a somewhat complicated attempt to deal voluntarily with what is a more complex problem than may generally be understood,

*** MORE ***

the new program will require that every interest be prepared to take on its share of the sacrifices to be made. Let us hope that this will happen.

If, after a reasonable period of time, the voluntary approach does not generate widespread and effective support, the contention that mandatory controls are economically and politically unacceptable will seem less and less convincing.

Perhaps the greatest danger is that too many interests and individuals will accept the notion that nothing more is really needed than deep cutbacks in government social spending, a rash of deregulation, and the tolerating of high levels of unemployment.

*** 30 ***

EDITORS, PLEASE NOTE:

The National Urban Coalition is an urban action, advocacy and information organization which brings together representatives of business, labor and minorities, mayors, and leaders of civic, community and religious organizations to improve the lives of urban residents and stabilize and revitalize central cities. The Coalition works through a network of local affiliates and cooperating organizations in more than thirty cities across the country. The Coalition's program and advocacy concentration includes employment, national urban policy, economic and business development, urban education, and housing and neighborhood revitalization.

VOLUNTARY RESTRAINT ON WAGES AND PRICES

A Statement By

Andrew F. Brimmer

President

BRIMMER & COMPANY, INC.

Economic & Financial Consultants

October 24, 1978

President Jimmy Carter's appeal to the public for voluntary restraint on wages and prices is both necessary and desirable.

As we look ahead, there appears to be little reason for optimism with respect to the prospects for inflation. In the closing months of the year, the gross national product (GNP) deflator and the consumer price index (CPI) may advance by about 7.0 per cent seasonally adjusted annual rate (SAAR). For 1978 as a whole, the deflator may rise by 7.7 per cent, and the CPI by 8.0 per cent. Moreover, the unfolding evidence suggests that the underlying rate of inflation may remain in the range of 7.0 to 8.0 per cent throughout the coming year.

The forces which seem likely to keep upward pressure on prices include continued large wage advances, further declines in productivity, and Government -- induced increases in farm

prices and energy costs. With respect to prospective wage increases, the expected results of a number of upcoming major collective bargaining agreements will be of primary significance. Labor agreements that will expire in 1979 cover workers in large and strategic industries such as automobiles, electrical equipment, oil, rubber, and trucking. Trade union leaders representing many of these workers have already indicated that they plan to bargain hard for sizable increases in wages and fringe benefits.

A number of these contracts will have been in force for three years, and a strong effort will be made to bring wages and benefits into line with prevailing standards. During the three years the contracts would have been running, the general price level may have risen by over 20 per cent. Thus, trade union leaders will be under substantial pressure to win large wage increases. Moreover, one should also expect a strong effort to include or re-establish cost of living allowances (COLA's) in many of the contracts to be negotiated in 1979.

The net outcome of these negotiations -- if they are not restrained by some type of incomes policy -- may be another series of settlements of 30 per cent or more over the succeeding three years. If increases of this size are added to the cost structure of the industrial sector as was the case in 1976 -- the prospect of moderating inflationary pressures in the economy as a whole would be particularly grim.

Because of this prospect, the President's renewed appeal to the private sector to restrain the rise in wages and prices should be supported by the public-at-large.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

10/25/78

Zbig Brzezinski

The attached was returned in the President's outbox today and is forwarded to you for appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Gretchen Poston
Frank Moore
Phil Wise

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 24, 1978

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
THROUGH: PHIL WISE
FROM: ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI *2B*
SUBJECT: Luncheon for King Khalid, October 27

The following individuals will attend your luncheon for King Khalid on October 27th:

Saudi Party

His Majesty King Khalid bin Abdul Aziz Al-Saud
HRH Prince Sultan bin Abdul Aziz Al-Saud
Minister of Defense and Aviation
Dr. Rashad Pharaon
Presidential Advisor
H.E. Ali Abdallah Alireza
Saudi Ambassador to U.S.
H.E. Mohammed Al-Nowaiser
Minister for Royal Diwan
H.E. Ahmed Abdul Wahab
Chief of Royal Protocol
Dr. Fadl Al-Rahman
King's Personal Physician

U.S. Party

Secretary Vance
Secretary Blumenthal
Secretary Brown
Dr. Brzezinski
Harold H. Saunders
Assistant Secretary of State (NEA)
Hon. John C. West
U.S. Ambassador to Saudi Arabia
Dr. William B. Quandt
National Security Council Staff
Isa Sabbagh (Interpreter)

In addition, I suggest that you also invite Senator Byrd to this luncheon. He will be going to the Middle East next month, and his continued support for the Administration on Middle East issues will be crucial. Congressional Liaison concurs.

✓

Approve List

✓

Approve List plus Senator Byrd

J
5481

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

10/25/78

Frank Press
Jim McIntyre

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox today
and is forwarded to you for
appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheon

cc: Zbig Brzezinski
Stu Eizenstat

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 17, 1978

*I want to
maintain our strong
support for R & D
as % of budget*

JC

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Frank Press *FP*

SUBJECT: FY80 R&D Policy

Your R&D decisions and statements over the past 1 1/2 years have attracted noteworthy attention. They constitute the first Presidential expression of an overall science and technology policy. Your policy contains the following elements:

- . Recognition that basic research is an investment in the Nation's future dependent in large part on the Federal Government. Your FY79 request, based on analysis of the Government-wide basic research effort, reversed a decade of under-investment by proposing real growth of 4-5%; however, after Congressional actions, there is only small real growth for FY79 in basic research;
- . Recognition that the D part of R&D should rely as much as possible on private sector financing, with sectoral, selective Government support;
- . Presidential concern over a fall-off in technological innovation by US industry, leading to a Cabinet-level review -- the highest level attention this issue has received from any Administration;
- . An energy program with greater emphasis on research in solar, coal, geothermal, biomass, and alternate nuclear technologies than previous Administrations;
- . Space policy emphasizing applications for economic and human development and science rather than large spectacles;
- . A high technology approach to defense, to counter the growth of Soviet forces;
- . A biomedical research program emphasizing the search for mechanisms of diseases rather than reliance on costly, ineffective technologies to deal with the complications of advanced illness;
- . Approval of a Foundation for International Technological Cooperation as part of the AID reorganization to marshal US S&T to help developing countries help themselves;

. Advance in our relations with China through S&T cooperation.

As we approach the FY80 budget decisions, it would be helpful to receive some guidance from you regarding the \$28B R&D budget and the \$3.5B basic research budget. Jim McIntyre and I wrote to the agencies on July 11 to re-emphasize the Administration's concern for the funding of basic research despite the tight constraints in agency planning ceilings. In preparation for this year's budget decisions, Jim and I will again provide you with our overview of basic research. In addition, within the civil sector we will attempt to assess agency development expenditures from the perspective of overall research priorities. This will begin to enable you to gauge the total Federal impact on an important sector of the economy.

Jim McIntyre concurs. *WBC/jm*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

10/25/78

FOR THE RECORD:

LETTERS WERE GIVEN TO BOB LINDER
FOR DATING AND MAILING. COPY
OF MEMO FOR ACTION -- AUTOPENNING,
ETC.

HUGH RECEIVED A CC

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

C

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: HUGH CARTER *HC*
SUBJECT: Agency Referral Mail

I am writing to report on the performance of the agencies in responding to mail addressed to you and referred to them from the White House.

We have two categories of referred mail: special referrals and bulk referrals.

Special referral is used for more important or time-critical correspondence. Each letter is tracked individually by a computer system which we designed. Response rate for this category is 100%.

Bulk referrals are not tracked individually. Rather, we place phone calls to a 1% to 2% sample of writers to inquire whether or not they received a response. A tabulation of the response rates for bulk referrals to the agencies accounting for 80% of the bulk referrals is attached.

Although the average since last year has improved considerably (from 26% to 86%), we would like to recommend a follow-up memo to those agencies whose response rate is ~~less than 90%~~. (Tab A)

85% or less

We also recommend commendation memos to the Department of Agriculture and Veterans Administration, which have achieved 93% and 100%, respectively. (Tabs B & C)

Follow-up to agencies *85% or less* ~~under 90%~~

☒ *it*

Commendation for Veterans Administration

☒ *y*

Commendation for Department of Agriculture

☒ *J*

SUMMARY OF WHITE HOUSE CALLS
TO FOLLOW UP ON MAIL REFERRED TO
CERTAIN AGENCIES FOR RESPONSE (1)

(July - August - September)

AGENCY	RESPONSE AFTER 3 WEEKS	
	1977	1978
Department of Agriculture	66%	93%
Department of Health, Education and Welfare	23%	85%
Department of Justice	30%	83%
Department of Labor	8%	73%
Department of State	28%	89%
Civil Service Commission	*	80%
Department of Housing and Urban Development	*	81%
Department of the Treasury	*	85%
Veterans Administration	*	100%

* No comparable figures from 1977

(1) Sample: from one percent to two percent of letters referred

A

DRAFT

MEMORANDUM FOR

(7 AGENCIES LISTED WITH LESS THAN 90% RESPONSE)

A follow-up program on Presidential correspondence referred to your agency was completed during September, 1978.

Telephone conversations with writers whose letters had been referred to the _____ over the last three months indicated that ___ percent had received a reply 15 business days after the letter was referred.

~~While~~ ^{but} the overall response rate has improved over the last year, there is still ~~room for improvement.~~

I ask that you see that this progress continues.

*a need for further effort
to reach the standard set by
other agencies.*

B

THE WHITE HOUSE

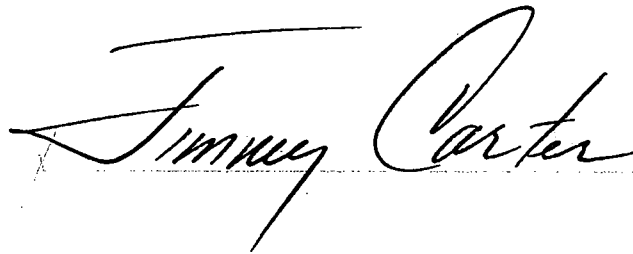
WASHINGTON

October 25, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

Since my memorandum of November 1977, the average response rate for correspondence referred from the White House has improved from 66% to 93%.

I appreciate the good job that you and your staff have done, and hope that you will continue to strive to achieve 100%.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Jimmy Carter". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, sweeping "J" and a long, horizontal stroke extending from the "y". The name "Carter" is written in a more standard cursive script.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

10/25/78

Tim Kraft
Jim Gammill

The attached was returned in the
President's outbox today and
is forwarded to you for appropriate
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 20, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: TIM KRAFT *TK*
JIM GAMMILL *JG*

SUBJECT: Executive Vice President, Overseas Private
Investment Corporation

The Senate has confirmed your nominee, Bruce Llewellyn, to be President of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation.

Banks Finger, of North Carolina, is very interested in serving as Executive Vice President under Llewellyn. Mr. Finger, who is strongly supported by Senator Morgan, is an insurance executive who helped create the Overseas Investment Insurance Group, which participates with OPIC in coverage of expropriation and inconvertibility risks. Bruce Llewellyn supports Mr. Finger for the Executive Vice President.

Frank Moore strongly recommends this appointment.

RECOMMENDATION

Nominate Banks Finger to be Executive Vice President of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation.

☒ approve ☐ disapprove

[Handwritten signature]

C. BANKS FINGER
Boone, North Carolina

EXPERIENCE

1971 - Present	Senior Partner, Finger & Park, general practice of law
1969 - 1971	Counsel, M. H. Saval Insurance Group, Boston, Massachusetts
1967 - 1969	Executive Vice President and General Manager, Midwest Mutual Insurance Company, Des Moines, Iowa
1966 - 1967	Insurance Officer, Volkswagen of America, Inc.
1960 - 1966	Integon Insurance Corporation, Winston-Salem, North Carolina, varied positions of increasing responsibility
1956 - 1960	District Manager, Nationwide Insurance Companies, Columbia, South Carolina and Charlotte, North Carolina
1950 - 1956	Private practice of law, Franklin, North Carolina

EDUCATION

1972	Wake Forest University, J.D.
1950	Wake Forest University, LL.B.
Pre-law	University of Mississippi North Georgia College

CIVIC ACTIVITIES

President, County Bar Association
Board Member, Overseas Investment Insurance Group
Governor's Committee on Rate Making and Policies
Member, National Association of Independent Insurors
Special Counsel, Rhode Island Joint Underwriting
Association

PERSONAL

White Male
Age 49
Democrat

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

10/25/78

Tim Kraft
Jim Gammill

The attached was returned in the
President's outbox today and
is forwarded to you for appropriate
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 20, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: TIM KRAFT *TK*
JIM GAMMILL *JG*

SUBJECT: Board of Regents, National Library
of Medicine

The Board of Regents of the National Library of Medicine was established to advise and make recommendations to the Secretary of Health, Education and welfare on important matters of policy in regard to the Library and its services.

The Board of Regents is composed of ten members, appointed by you and confirmed by the Senate. They serve for four year terms.

There is presently a vacancy on the Board and we recommend you nominate Dr. Emmet Fewell Ferguson.

Emmet Fewell Ferguson, Jr., M.D. (Jacksonville, Florida): Dr. Ferguson is presently Chief of Proctology at University Hospital of Jacksonville; he is also on the teaching staffs of Jacksonville Hospital and Professor of Surgery at the University of Florida. He is a graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy. Dr. Ferguson is recommended highly by Congressman Bennett and Senator Stone.

RECOMMENDATION:

Nominate Dr. Emmet Fewell Ferguson, Jr. to the Board of Regents of the National Library of Medicine.

☒ approve ☐ disapprove

[Handwritten signature]

CURRICULUM VITAE 1978

Emmet Fewell Ferguson, Jr., M. D.
1515 May Street (office)
Jacksonville, Florida 32204
(904) 353 5921

2263 River Blvd. (home)
Jacksonville, Fla. 32204
(904) 384 4612

Education

Univ. of Georgia 1938-40 Pre-Med.	
U.S. Naval Academy 1940-43 B. S. Electrical Engineering, 1943.	
Medical College of Georgia 1946-50 M. D., 1950.	
U.S. Naval Hospital - St. Albans, L.I., N.Y.	Intern 1950-51
University Hospital of Jacksonville (formerly Duval Medical Center)	Surgery 1951-43
University Hospital of Jacksonville	Chief Resident 1954-55
University of Alabama Hospitals, B'ham. Ala.	Senior Resident Surg. 1953-54
Asso. Att. Teaching Staffs of Jacksonville Hospitals (JHEP)	1955-present
Cl. Ass. Prof. Surgery Univ. of Fla.	1960's-present

Employment

Univ. Hosp. of Jacksonville - Att. in Surg. 1955-present
Chief Proctology 1968-present
St. Vincents Medical Center - Att. in Surg. 1955-present
Chief Proctology - 1968-present
Baptist Medical Center - Att. in Surg. 1955-present
St. Lukes Hospital - Att. in Surg. - 1955-74; courtesy 1974-present
Methodist Hospital - Att. in Surg. 1955-73; Chief CRS 1971-73;
courtesy 1973-present.
JHEP - Att. in Surg. 1965-present
Riverside Hospital - Att. in Surg. 1958-present
St. Regis Paper Co. - Consultant in Surg. 1957-69; CRS 1969-present
Seaboard Coastline Railroad - Consultant in Surg. until 1968 and
continuing to present CRS.
U. S. Naval Hospital - NAS Jax - Consultant in Colon-Rectal Surg.
1968-present.
Lecturer University Hosp. - Colon-Rectal Surg. - 1968-present
1968 - limited practice to Colon-Rectal Surgery.

Special Services or Achievements

President Staff (Brewster) Methodist Hospital	1958-1960
President Jacksonville Chapter of American College of Surgeons	1968
President Florida Chapter of American College of Surgeons	1968-69
President Florida Association of General Surgeons	1965
President Duval County Medical Society	1975
Secretary Duval County Medical Society	1960
Chairman Florida Medical Association Council on Specialty Medicine	1960's
Member Executive Committee Jacksonville Hospital Education Program	1970-76
Member Florida Medical Association Study Group on Medical Education	1960's-75
Member of Florida Medical Association Relative Value Study Committee	1960's - 74
Member of Governor's Study Committee on Workman's Compensation	1960's
Member of Florida Medical Association Advisory Committee to Vocational Rehabilitation (State of Fla)	1960's-70's
Member of Florida Medical Association Advisory Committee to CHAMPUS	1960's-70's
Jacksonville Council on Citizen Involvement (Ed. Comm.)	1975-78
Board of Directors North East Fla. Health Systems Agency (HSA)	1976-present
Board of Directors IPA (HMO) - Health Maintenance Org. of Jacksonville	1976-present
Member of Medical Advisory Committee (Board of Trustees) Univ. of Fla. School of Medicine	1976-present
Board of Directors Baptist Towers (Retirement Home)	1970-present
Clinical Ass. Prof. of Surgery - Univ. of Fla. (JHEP)	1960's-present
President of Staff - University Hospital	1972
Jacksonville Historical Society (Life Member)	1965
N. E. Florida Boy Scouts Explorer Award	1975-77
Naval Reserve Officer Assoc. (Life Member) (Captain)	
Member of Navy League (Life Member)	1970's
Jacksonville Gun Club (Life Member)	1960's - 70's
Southeastern Surgical Congress 1975 - Best Motion Picture Award for Presentation (Feb. 17, 1975) "Anterior Resection and the TA Stapler"	1975
Naval Academy Alumni Association	1944-present
Editor Duval County Medical Society's Bulletin (2 years)	1970-73
1st. Medical Advisory & Founding Member Jacksonville Ostomy Club (H.O.P.E.)	1971-72
Riverside Hospital, Corporate Board	1968-present

President Florida Society of Colon Rectal Surgeons	1973-75
Executive Committee St. Vincent's Hospital	1976-77
Citation for distinguished service - Fla. Division American Cancer Society	1965 & 1972
Best of Show Sculpture Award - Jacksonville Art Museum	1968
Best of Show Sculpture Award - Florida Medical Assoc.	1968
Best of Show Cummer Museum Presentation	1975
Best Paper Published John A. Beal Award - Duval County	1973
Fla. Physicians Assoc., Founding Member - Treasurer	1975-77
Chairman, Borland (JHEP) Medical Library	1972-74
(PSRO) Professional Standard Review Organization, Inc.	
Jax Area Member of the Board	1976
University Hospital, Clinical Staff Agency, Treasurer	1960's-1970
Board of Directors of Jacksonville Blood Bank	1975
St. Johns Dinner Club - Board of Directors	1975-77
- President	1978
Rotary Club Jacksonville (downtown) Board of Directors	1978
National Democratic Finance Committee	1976-78

Professional Societies, Scientific and Honorary

Fellow American College of Surgeons	1958
American Board of Surgery	1957
Southeastern Surgical Congress	1958
Southern Medical Association (Life)	1973
Duval County Medical Society	1955-present
Florida Medical Association	1955-present
American Society for Surgery of Alimentary Tract	since 1960's
American Medical Association	1955-present
Pan American Medical Association	1957-present
Life Member Jacksonville Historical Society	
Navy League (Life)	1965
U.S. Naval Institute (Life)	1960's
American Board of Colon and Rectal Surgery	1972
Fellow American Board of Colon and Rectal Surgeons	1977

Publications (see attachment)

Social & Civic Organizations

Rotary Club of Jacksonville (Board 1978)
 Florida Yacht Club
 River Club of Jacksonville
 American Cancer Society (Executive Committee & officer of state
 committee on research, Prof. service)
 American Heart Association
 Chairman of Deacons Riverside Baptist Church & Sunday School Teacher -
 25 years.

Jacksonville Chamber of Commerce (Committee 100)

32nd Mason, Shriner

American Audubon Society

Sons of Confederate Veterans

Revellers

President Board of Trustees, Riverside Baptist Day School 1971-75

President Board of Trustees, Bartram School 1976-77

College

Kappa Sigma Fraternity, AKK Medical Fraternity, Phi Eta Sigma.

Exchange Editor & writer for "The Log" U.S. N.A. 1941-43

Sports Editor - Luky Bag 1943-43 (U.S.N.A. Annual)

Editor 1949-50 of Cadaver, Medical College of Georgia - Newspaper

General or Professional Biographical Dictionary

Directory of Medical Specialists

American College of Surgeons Directory

U.S. Naval Academy Directory of Graduates

Date of Birth: March 28, 1921

Citizenship: U.S.

Place of Birth: DeSoto, Georgia

Marital Status: Married

Wife's maiden name: Jerry Strozier

Children: Berrylin June 1955 (graduated Princeton 1977, 2nd year med. stud. Duke University School of Medicine)

Joann Ruth 1956 University of Fla. 1978 graduate,
1st year Hosp. administration 1979

Virginia Jan 1957 University of Fla. 1980, Drama & Comm.

Fran Ellen 1959 Jacksonville Univ. 1981 - Pre-law

Emmet, III 1960 Univ. of Fla. 1982, pre-denistry.

Military Experience:

U.S. Navy Lt. (line); Naval Aviator (Qualified Multi-Engine land & sea) Navigator and Gunnery officer.

Officer Destroyer 1943-44; Am. Defense American Theatre,
European Theatre (2 battle stars); Pacific Theatre,
Victory Medal, Naval Reserve (2) USNR, U.S. Naval Reserve;
Letter of Commendation for New York Train Disaster 1956.

Current Military Status

Naval Reserve Officer

Captain (MC) U.S.N.R. - (35 years active & reserve service)
currently in active reserve.

Hobbies

Tennis, coin collecting, sailing, hunting, art welding, boating, photography, writing, reading.

Travel

Europe, Asia, Africa, South America, North America; Jacksonville Chamber of Commerce delegate to Russia in 1959 (International Exhibition); Delegate to International Cancer Society meeting in Japan, 1966; medical missions to Honduras, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Ecuador; Delegate to Pan American Medical meeting Buenos Aires 1967 (and speaker); Audobon Society's trip to Amazon and Galapagos Islands, 1974.

Languages Spoken

French

Publications

- Freedom of Choice - Duval County Medical Society, Vol 10, No.3, March, 1959.
- An Impression of Moscow Medicine - Journ. of Fla. Med. Assoc., 46:597-602, Nov. 1959. (1)
- Teamwork in Massive Peptic Ulcer Bleeding - Journ. of Fla. Med. Assoc., 47:889, Feb. 1961. (1)
- Care of the Medically Indigent Through Workman's Compensation: DCMS Bulletin, Vol 15, No. 9: 8-10, Sept. 1964.
- Analysis of 100 Cases of Perforated Duodenal Ulcers: Am. Surg., Vol 31 No. 1: 9-16, Jan. 1965. (2)
- Calcified Cyst of Adrenal Gland: Journ. of Fla. Med. Assoc., 53: 394, 1966.
- Carcinoma of Male Breast: Southern Med. Journ., 60: 777, 1967.
- Reconstruction of the Common Bile Duct with a Collagen-Dacron Prostheses, Am. Surg., 32: 757, 1966. (2)
- Acute Appendicitis (Clinical vs. Pathologic): Am. Journ. of Proctology, 20:269, 1969.
- A Proposed Solution to High Malpractice Insurance Rates: DCMS 12-13, May, 1969.
- Long Term Survival After Left Liver Lobectomy for Metastatic Carcinoma of the Right Colon: Dis. of the Colon & Rectum, Vol 12, No. 6: 444, 1969.
- Carcinoma of the Colon Under Age 25 years of age: Am. Surg., Vol.3, No. 4:181, 1971. (2)
- Editor of DCMS Journal, 1970-1972; 1972-1973, Articles & Editorials.
- Benign & Malignant Tumors of the Colon & Rectum: Southern Med. Journ., Vol. 65, No. 10, 1972. (3) & (5)
- A More Rational System of Private Insurance: DCMS Bulletin, May, 1973.
- How much should your fee be? - DCMS Bulletin, July, 1972.
- University Hospital and The Community: DCMS, Nov., 1973.
- Simplified Anterior Resection Use of the Stapler: Dis. of the Colon & Rectum, 18: 331, 1975. (4)
- Let's Put A Ceiling On Malpractice Liability: Medical Economics, Dec., 1974. (6)
- Focal Dermal Hypoplasia (Goltz's Syndrome) Manifesting As Condyloma Acuminata - Report of a case and review of literature: Dis. of Colon & Rectum, 20: 43, 1977.
- Sloughage of The Anus & Lower Rectum Following Aortic Graft Replacement: Dis. of Colon & Rectum, 21: 302, 1978.
- Iatrogenic Supralevator Fistula: Southern Med. Journ., 71: 490, 1978. (5)
- Rabelaisian Constipation: Am. Journ. of Gastroenterology & Proctology: submitted.
- Postoperative Anorectal Bleeding: SGO, submitted 1978. (1) & (5)
- Presented before: 1) FMA; 2) SSC; 3) ACS; 4) ASCRS; 5) SMA; 6) Rotary Club

Boyle

BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE

AUTHORITY

Originally established August 3, 1956, by P.L. 84-941 (National Library of Medicine Act, 383 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended) 42 U.S. Code 277. In accordance with P.L. 92-463, chartered January 4, 1973, by the Secretary, DHEW. Duration is continuing and will be rechartered every two years.

STRUCTURE

Consists of the Surgeons General of the Public Health Service, the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force; the Chief Medical Director of the Department of Medicine and Surgery, Veterans Administration; the Assistant Director for Biological and Medical Sciences of the National Sciences Foundation; and the Librarian of Congress, who serve as ex officio members; and ten members appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The ten appointed members are selected from among leaders in the various fields of the fundamental sciences, medicine, dentistry, public health, hospital administration, pharmacology, or scientific or medical library work, or in public affairs. At least six of the appointed members are selected from among leaders in the fields of medical, dental, or public health research or education. Appointed members hold office for a term of four years, beginning August 4. None of the appointed members is eligible for reappointment to the same board or another council within one year after the end of his preceding term. The Board annually elects one of the appointed members to serve as chairman until the next election, and the Assistant Secretary for Health designates a member of the Library staff to act as Executive Secretary of the Board.

FUNCTIONS

Advises, consults with, and makes recommendations to the Secretary, DHEW, the Assistant Secretary for Health, and the Director, NIH, on important matters of policy in regard to the Library, including such matters as the acquisition of materials for the Library, the scope, content, and organization of the Library's services, and the rules under which its materials, publications, facilities, and services shall be made available to various kinds of users. The Board, constituting and serving as the National Medical Libraries Assistance Advisory Board, performs a final review of proposals for support of projects designed to develop facilities and techniques necessary to collect, preserve, store, process, retrieve, and facilitate the dissemination and utilization of knowledge in the health sciences and the biomedical information it has generated.

MEETINGS

Meetings are held three times a year, as called by the chairman, with the advance approval of a government official who also approves the agenda. A government official is present at all meetings.

Board of Regents of the National Library)
Health, Education, and Welfare
Department

AUTHORITY: P. L. 941, 84th Cong. 8/3/56

METHOD: Ex-officio and nominated to the Senate (Senate Committee on Labor & Public Welfare)

MEMBERS: Ten members appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

The ten appointed members shall be selected from among the leaders in the various fields of the fundamental sciences, medicine, dentistry, public health, hospital and administration, pharmacology, or scientific or medical library work, or in public affairs.

At least six of the appointed members shall be selected from among leaders in the fields of medical, dental, or public health research or education.

Ex-officio Members:

Surgeon General, Public Health Service

Surgeon General, Army

Surgeon General, Navy

Surgeon General, Air Force

Chief Medical Director of the Department of Medicine and Surgery, Veterans Administration

Asst. Dir. for Biological Medical Sciences, Nat. Science Foundation

The Librarian of Congress

See page 2

(Cont'd)

CHAIRMAN: The Board shall annually elect one of the appointed members to serve as Chairman until the next election.

TERMS: Four years, except that any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed for the remainder of such term and;

the terms of the members first taking office after August 3, 1955, shall expire as follows:

- 3 at the end of four years after 8/3/56
- 2 at the end of three yrs. after 8/3/56
- 2 at the end of two yrs. after 8/3/56
- 2 at the end of one year after 8/3/56

as designated by the President at the time of appointment.

NONE OF THE APPOINTED MEMBERS SHALL BE ELIGIBLE FOR REAPPOINTMENT WITHIN ONE YEAR AFTER THE END OF HIS PRECEDING TERM

SALARY: Appointed members . . . attending conferences . . . fixed by Sec'y H&M \$50 per diem . . .
(See P.L. 941)

PURPOSE: To assist advancement of medical and related sciences. . . exchange of information . . . progress of medicine to public health.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 24, 1978

MEETING WITH TED "LESK" LESZKIEWICZ
New National Commander of American Veterans
of World War II, Korea, and Vietnam (AMVETS)
Wednesday, October 25, 1978
11:55 a.m.
The Oval Office

FROM: ANNE WEXLER *aw*

I. PURPOSE

Brief greeting and photo opportunity with Ted "Lesk" Leszkiewicz (Les ke witz), new National Commander, AMVETS.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, AND PRESS PLAN

- A. Background: Shortly after being elected, the new commanders of the major veterans organizations have traditionally met with the President. Although not done last year, Max Cleland has suggested that we reinstate these meetings. This is the fourth of these brief photo sessions.

AMVETS is the smallest of the "Big Four" veterans groups, with current membership about 150,000, and activity limited to only a few states. However, past AMVET commanders remain quite visible in Washington. Rufus Wilson, Deputy Administrator of the Veterans Administration, is a former National AMVET Commander.

Of the major veterans groups, AMVETS has been the least critical of your Administration, supporting your position on the Turkish Arms Embargo and the veto of the Defense Authorization Bill.

Commander Ted "Lesk" Leszkiewicz of Warren, Michigan was elected at the recent AMVETS national convention. He is self-employed in the sign industry and conducts an appraisal business. A biographical sketch is attached.

Commander Leszkiewicz will be accompanied by Leon Sanchez, AMVETS National Executive Director.

B. Participants: National Commander Ted "Lesk" Leszkiewicz; National Executive Director, Leon Sanchez; Max Cleland; Dennis Wyant, Special Assistant to Max Cleland, soon to be appointed Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor for Veterans Employment; and Anne Wexler.

C. Press Plan: White House photographer.

III. MATTERS WHICH MIGHT BE MENTIONED TO COMMANDER LESZKIEWICZ

- . Congratulate Commander Leszkiewicz on his election.
- . Thank Commander Leszkiewicz for AMVETS' support of the lifting of the Turkish Arms Embargo, as well as your veto of the Defense Authorization Bill.
- . Express your desire to work with AMVETS on issues of mutual interest, and your desire that Anne Wexler, Richard Reiman, and Max Cleland work closely with Commander Leszkiewicz and Executive Director Sanchez in the future.

BIOGRAPHY
OF
TED LESZKIEWICZ

Commander Ted "Lesk" Leszkiewicz was elected National Commander in Milwaukee at the largest AMVETS convention in history.

He is a Past Commander of AMVETS, Department of Michigan, and was serving on the National Finance Committee at the time of his election.

He is best known as the co-creator of AMVETS most successful national program, the Driver Excellence Traffic Safety Program. He is a World War II veteran of service with the United States Corps of Engineers. He and his wife, Ann, have three children.

Accompanying the Commander is Leon Sanchez, the National Executive Director. Mr. Sanchez is the son of Mexican-American parents and served during World War II, receiving the Purple Heart and Bronze Star medals. He has been active with service organizations since his discharge. He has been in his present position since 1970.

10:45 AM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 24, 1978

MEETING WITH SENATOR ERNEST HOLLINGS

Wednesday, October 25, 1978
10:45 a.m. (15 minutes)
Oval Office

From: Frank Moore *fm/pd*

I. PURPOSE

To discuss the textile tariff bill

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, PRESS PLAN

A. Background: Senator Hollings is vying with his Republican colleague, Strom Thurmond, to be the leading spokesman for the textile industry in the Senate. While he has never publicly or privately said as much, he feels that the Administration has not paid sufficient attention to him with respect to the issue of textile imports. Various Administration officials have held meetings with Members of Congress on textile imports, but Hollings feels that his role has never been properly recognized.

Personalities aside, Hollings believes that textile concessions will be used by United States negotiators in Geneva to gain concessions in other sectors. He points out that the domestic textile industry has already suffered at the hands of previous negotiators and he feels that the industry should not be required to sacrifice more.

Politically Hollings is certain that, unless his amendment is signed into law, you and southern Democrat Members of Congress will suffer. He no doubt will recall the number of Black and female textile workers who crowded into his office on inauguration day overjoyed with the prospect that a southerner from a textile producing state was being inaugurated and would soon be in charge of the multi-lateral trade negotiations (MTN). He realizes that executives in the textile industry are almost all Republicans, but quickly points out that most of the workers vote for Democrats.

Finally, he looks on his efforts to exempt textiles from the MTN as absolutely essential if southern jobs, jobs which are filled by semi-skilled minorities and women, are to be saved.

Committees: Committee on Appropriations (6)
Committee on the Budget (3)
Committee on Commerce, Science & Transportation (4)

B. Participants: The President
Senator Fritz Hollings
Ambassador Strauss
Frank Moore
Dan Tate

C. Press Plan: White House Photo.

III. TALKING POINTS

See the attachment prepared by the Office of the Special Representative for Trade Negotiations.

They have prepared counterpoints to eight statements Senator Hollings made in his October 15 letter to the editor of the Washington Post. Senator Hollings elaborated his case for excepting textiles and apparel from the multilateral trade negotiations altogether. The Senator is likely to make these same arguments to you.

Also attached are recent newspaper articles reporting on the economic and financial condition of the industry.

1. Senator, I am deeply concerned that legislation to exempt all textiles and apparel from the trade negotiations could greatly reduce our ability to arrive at a successful conclusion for these negotiations.

2. Given our present trade deficit, we can not afford a failure in these negotiations. We must press ahead to secure more open markets for U.S. exports. Your legislation provides the excuse for other countries to exempt their own sensitive industries, and thereby blocking growth in U.S. exports. A continuation of the present trading system with all its inequalities means a continuation of substantial trade deficits for the United States - something you and I know we can not tolerate.

3. Let me personally assure you that while we need to press ahead with the negotiations, we will not sacrifice the textile and apparel industry. The passage through Congress of your legislation sends the Administration a strong message concerning the degree of concern over the textile industry. I share your concern for the future of the industry and I recognize the importance of it to the Southeastern states.

4. I firmly believe that the costs of this legislation to other industries and to the nation as a whole far outweigh the possible benefits this legislation would have on the textile industry. We are currently proposing that the average textile and apparel duty be reduced only $\frac{1}{2}$ a percentage point per year over an eight to ten year period. These cuts will have minimal if any affect on the textile industry. The exemption from the negotiations of sectors of export interest to us will have a major effect on our export potential.

5. Since I have been in office, the Administration has negotiated a number of new bilateral agreements, all of them more responsive to the needs of industry and labor than previously negotiated agreements. We have recently entered into discussions with representatives of the Peoples Republic of China, a step of major significance to the industry. Both production and employment are at their highest levels since 1974.

Actions the President will take to be more responsive to the textile industry

1. The U.S. will make significant downward adjustments from our January 23 textile tariff offer
2. The U.S. will respond more quickly than in the past to assure that imports from uncontrolled suppliers will not cause or threaten to cause market disruption
3. The U.S. will negotiate or impose import restraints on textile imports from the PRC before January 1
4. The U.S. will invoke the consultation clause in the agreements with Hong Kong, Korea, and Taiwan in order to find appropriate means to limit surges in imports. The U.S. will call in the above governments shortly after the GATT Textiles Committee meeting of October 27. It is, therefore, essential that this point remain confidential with the Amalgamated and the ILGWU until we meet with these governments in early November.
5. The U.S. will assist the industry in the development of exports.
6. There will be a quarterly report to the President reviewing the level of imports.
7. The structural assistance program with the men's tailored clothing industry will be pursued with vigor and similar efforts will be explored with representatives of other sectors on a priority basis.
8. Implementation and monitoring will be vigorously pursued.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Washington POST
October 15, 1978

Textile Trade: 'Where Is the Reciprocity?'

① in regard to the Oct. 5 editorial, "The Price of Protection": Cordell Hull spoke of reciprocal trade—not free trade. It was the Reciprocal Trade Act of 1934. The Europeans expect reciprocity and Sidney Rothwell, director of the British trade group, reaffirmed recently that the tariff round would not collapse if the United States removed textiles from the table. The Europeans have always been hard-nosed on agriculture. They gave nothing in the Kennedy Round, when we cut textile tariffs 21 percent. The deficit in balance of textile trade from Europe for the first six months of 1978 extrapolated for the year is \$418 million. For Asia, it is \$4398 billion and the Europeans understand that the U.S. problem on textiles is an Asian problem. We receive from Hong Kong \$1.134 billion in textile products and we sell \$28 million—a deficit of \$1.106 billion. Where is the reciprocity? ② ③ Ask Trade Negotiator Robert Strauss the amount of U.S. agricultural products sold in Hong Kong.

④ When the Trade Act was passed in 1974, the Congress mandated that any article suffering injury should be removed from tariff cut negotiations. Accordingly, specialty steel, non-rubber footwear, CB radios and color televisions have been removed—without collapse. No one thought of textiles under

the injury section of the 1974 Act because textiles had already proven injury under the Agriculture Act of 1958. But in 1976, the textile-trade deficit had jumped to \$2.6 billion; by 1977, to \$3.4 billion; and in 1978, the deficit will approximate \$5.2 billion. So injury has been proved and is increasing. By placing textiles under the injury section, my amendment simply carries out the intent of the 1974 Trade Act. ⑥

Like the United Fund, in trade every article must give its fair share. The textile industry has given its fair share. It is not asking for a roll-back. It simply asks that while hemorrhaging, we don't cut another vein. The textile industry is the largest employer of minorities and women. It's only fair and only sensible that we hold the line on those jobs. ⑦

ERNEST F. HOLLINGS,
U.S. Senator (D-S.C.)

Washington. ⑧

⑤

1. The tariff round will not collapse if the United States removes textiles from the table.

A. To date, no country has exempted an entire industrial sector from the negotiations. If we exempt textiles from the negotiations, the Europeans and others will use it as an excuse to exempt their own import-sensitive industries, such as agriculture. This process will greatly reduce or destroy our ability to negotiate increased access for U.S. exports, including textiles.

2. The Europeans understand that the U.S. problem on textiles is an Asian problem.

A. Both the Japanese and Europeans are pushing for significant improvements in our offer. More than half of their entire requests for improvements pertain to textiles. Japan is the largest shipper of textiles to the United States. The European Community as a whole in 1977 exported \$788 million in textiles to the U.S. In 1977, the U.S. exported \$539 million in textiles to the EC. We can compete in those markets and we will demand full reciprocity.

3. Where is the reciprocity with regard to the developing country suppliers?

A. Our textile offer to the developing countries is considerably less than the offer we made to the developed countries. Most of our exceptions are in the import-sensitive apparel products shipped from the developing countries. We are asking for increased access in textiles to these markets. Most developing countries have many non-tariff measures, as well as high tariffs. (We are also considering asking for compensation via further tightening of the bilateral agreements.)

4. When the Trade Act was passed in 1974, the Congress mandated that any article suffering injury should be removed from tariff-cut negotiations. Accordingly, specialty steel, non-rubber footwear, CB radios and color televisions have been removed -- without collapse. No one thought of textiles under the injury section of the 1974 Act because textiles had already proven injury under the Agriculture Act of 1956.

A. The items removed from tariff negotiations went through rigorous, product-specific injury tests. In every instance, the import-to-production ratio is much higher than that for textiles and apparel, the growth rates are much steeper and the coverage of the actions much more limiting. There are many textile items that could not meet this rigorous injury test. For example, for all man-made fiber broad-woven fabrics, imports are only about 4% of domestic production, which is currently about 10 billion square yards.

5. No one thought of textiles under the injury section of the 1974 Act.

A. The Congressional Record of November 13, 1974, page S-21467, clearly indicates that the textile tariff issue was discussed and there was no understanding that tariffs should not be cut.

6. Textiles had already proven injury under the Agriculture Act of 1956.

A. There is no injury provision in the Agriculture Act of 1956. The Act states only that "the President may, whenever he determines such actions appropriate, negotiate with representatives of foreign governments in an effort to obtain agreements limiting the export from such countries and the importation into the United States . . . "

7. The textile industry simply asks that while hemorrhaging, we don't cut another vein.

A. The attached articles strongly indicate that the textile industry is not "hemorrhaging."

8. It is only fair and sensible that we hold the line on textile jobs.

A. We fully agree with this remark and that is exactly what we are trying to do. Current employment is at its highest levels since 1974.

ident, is that the Soviet Union and other nonmarket countries will definitely want to acquire all the technology that can come from the United States in these negotiations.

When a company like International Business Machines is negotiating with them, that company really has no way of knowing whether or not it is in the national interest to let those people have all the technology that IBM has. There ought to be somebody involved in this who can look at what the national interest is and the extent to which we might be giving away vital defense information, information essential to this country.

In addition to that, Mr. President, with regard to Government credits, very large export orders, or the grain deals, such as the grain deal that existed with the Soviet Union, we should not be caught in a situation again where a very large deal, such as the grain deal, was made without adequate information. That deal worked out very much to the detriment of the United States.

This amendment is very narrowly drawn. That is, it very closely restricts the trading with the eastern countries, the Soviet bloc, and assures us that we will know that these things are in the national interest.

If the Congress does not think it in the national interest, it reserves to both the House and Senate, to either House, the right to veto the deal if we do not think it is in the national interest.

It may be that we have drawn this too tightly, restricted trading, Mr. President. But, if so, I would be glad to modify it in conference to carry out the spirit as long as we can be sure that we are not going to be whipsawed the way we were in the Soviet grain deal.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. TALMADGE. Mr. President, the trade bill, H.R. 10710, arms the Executive with fully adequate authority to correct our deficit balance-of-payments position, to increase our exports, and to provide for orderly control of imports.

I am confident that Ambassador William D. Eberle, our Special Representative for Trade Negotiations, will use this authority to negotiate in the best interests of the United States.

My State has vast agricultural and industrial interests which will be affected by the upcoming multilateral trade negotiations. The textile and apparel industries, which employ thousands of Georgians, could be vitally affected. It was in this connection and at the request of several of my constituents in these industries that Ambassador Eberle and I exchanged letters. I ask unanimous consent that that correspondence be included in the Record at this point.

There being no objection, the correspondence was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

NOVEMBER 25, 1974.

HON. WILLIAM D. EBERLE,
Special Representative for Trade Negotiations,
Executive Office of the President,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. AMBASSADOR: Since the Committee on Finance ordered the trade bill re-

ported to the Senate, several of my textile constituents have raised inquiries about the bill's possible impact on their industry. I want to respond to those inquiries and would appreciate your comments on these matters of great importance to my constituents and me.

One concern involves the GATT multilateral arrangement (MFA) governing international trade in textiles. I understand that the MFA has completely separate status under the GATT from any agreements which may be negotiated by the Administration under the authority granted by the trade bill. Is my understanding correct?

I understand that you intend to negotiate a prolongation of the MFA beyond its present expiration date because you and the Administration generally feel that the MFA and the bilateral agreements thereunder have proven to be a useful tool of international trade policy. Is my understanding correct?

I further understand that none of the powers granted to the President under the trade bill, whether with respect to nontariff barrier negotiations, import relief provisions, or others, applies to the present MFA structure. Is my understanding correct?

Another concern involves textile import duties. Your November 5 letter to Senator Russell B. Long reaffirms the Executive's intention to exclude textile and apparel products from any tariff preferences granted to developing countries. Can you give similar assurances with respect to general tariff-cutting authority in view of the fact that imports under quota are now coming into the United States at market disruptive prices?

I would deeply appreciate having your response within the week if possible.

With best wishes and kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely,

HERMAN E. TALMADGE

THE SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE FOR
TRADE NEGOTIATIONS
Washington, November 25, 1974.

HON. HERMAN E. TALMADGE,
U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR TALMADGE: Thank you for your letter of November 25, 1974, in which you pose several questions about the Multilateral Arrangement Regarding International Trade in Textiles (known as the multifiber arrangement, or MFA).

As you may know, Secretary Dent and I met with leaders of the American textile industry, including officials of the American Textile Manufacturers Institute on November 22. In this meeting, most of the points raised in your letter were discussed, in view of the fact that the Executive Committee of the ATMI is planning to meet on December 3, to discuss matters relating to the Trade Reform Act.

Your first question relates to the position of the MFA with respect to negotiations to be conducted under the authority of the Trade Reform Act. I assure you that we do not intend that the effectiveness of the MFA, or of the bilateral agreements negotiated pursuant to the MFA, be adversely affected in any way in the forthcoming multilateral negotiations.

Second, you are correct that we consider the MFA to be a valuable continuing instrument of our international trade policy. Based on the present operation of the MFA, I consider that it would be in the public interest to negotiate an extension of the MFA beyond its expiration date.

Third, you asked whether the powers granted to the President under the trade bill could apply to the MFA. This question was not raised in my meeting with ATMI officials.

As you know, the trade bill reported by the Finance Committee is very comprehensive. It does not single out any particular industry for treatment more or less favor-

able than that granted other industries. It relies instead on the judgment of the United States negotiators, and the Congress and the President, advised by industry groups, the public, and the Tariff Commission.

No provision of the bill requires changes in the MFA, but the authorities do, as a strictly legal matter, apply to textile products subject to the agreement. For example, the existence of the MFA does not preclude a domestic producer from seeking relief from unfair or injurious imports. In addition, the nontariff barrier implementation procedures technically apply to the MFA (as to all other trade measures). However, there is no intention of renegotiating the MFA structure under the nontariff barrier authority.

Regarding the general tariff-cutting authority in the bill, Secretary Dent and I assured the textile industry representatives that no tariff cuts would be made without prior and prior consultation with the industry.

I hope that you find these answers responsive.

With best wishes and kind personal regards,

Sincerely,

W. D. EBERLE

Mr. McGEE. Mr. President, as the Senate considers the Trade Reform Act, I would hope we could dispatch with this vital piece of legislation in an expeditious manner.

Since passage of the Trade Reform Act by the House of Representatives in 1973, events have clearly demonstrated that access to necessary supplies of food, raw materials, and other goods, will merit the same attention in trade negotiations as that previously given to the traditional problem of access to markets.

The Senate Finance Committee has significantly revised the Trade Reform Act, as passed by the House, in order the better to address the problem of supply access.

While in Kansas City, Mo., for the Democratic Convention, I served on the panel hearing reports from delegates on America and its role in the international system. On Sunday, I delivered a report to the full convention on some of the conclusions reached by the delegates and panelists during the course of the seminar. I ask unanimous consent that my address to the convention be included at this point in my remarks.

There being no objection, the address was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

AMERICA AND ITS ROLE IN THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Long ago, H. G. Wells observed that "our true nationality is mankind." There isn't a simpler statement which could more adequately summarize the consensus of both the delegates and panelists who participated in the hearings on the American role in the international system. Never before in the history of mankind has the interdependence of people and nations been so obvious.

It is within this context that the basic nature of foreign policy problems have changed dramatically. The focal point of our foreign policy, up until now, has been on the political and diplomatic fronts of the Cold War. Yet, the newer international economic issues of energy, poverty, and inflation have replaced the older Cold War issues and approaches in world priorities. There was agreement that while it is necessary to hold the power-political structure of the world together, this structure cannot be main-

Published by the American Textile Manufacturers Institute

September, 1978

- excerpts -

"... the value of shipments for the industry as a whole has averaged \$3.65 billion per month, a full 10% over last year..."

"In the six months ended with mid 1978 unfilled orders for broadwoven fabric, in yardage terms, increased by about one-fifth. While this increase by itself is impressive, what is all the more significant is that it occurred at a time when normal seasonal declines in denim and corduroy orders take place. Compared with mid-1977, backlogs of unfilled orders for man-made fiber broadwoven fabrics have gained a very sharp 70%.... As a result, weeks of committed production for man-made fiber broad woven fabrics at mid-year were more than twice the year before. For some fabrics bookings have extended into the second quarter 1979."

"Allowing for some productivity growth it would appear that apparel manufacturing in the United States is slightly ahead of a year ago."

"Another major market, furniture, has enjoyed a considerably stronger growth than was the case for apparel. In July, for instance, the index of manhours in that industry stood 7 percent ahead of July a year ago."

"Other data indicate that the market for floor coverings improved thus far this year with a value of shipments running 9 to 10 percent above a year ago".

"Industrial textile markets, overall, appear to be stronger than home furnishings or apparel. ...it would appear that the industrial textile business during the first half of 1978 had run about 15 percent ahead of the average amount of fiber shipped into that industrial group in all of last year.

"Textile mill employment reached a seasonably adjusted rate of exactly one million workers in July. This is not only higher than any month this year but it is higher than any month last year and indeed it is the highest since June 1974."

"Average hourly gross earnings in the textile industry took a large jump in July reaching \$4.30, some 28 cents over July last year. That represents a gain of 7 percent from last year..."

"Textile industry earnings in the first quarter of this year, while sharply ahead of a year ago, tended to reflect the industry's historically slim margins on sales and returns on capital... However, return on equity at 9 percent was considerably above the eight year average of 7.2 percent. So too with return on total assets which at 4.7 percent in the first quarter was a full percentage point above the eight year average."

Textile Firms' Net Soars in 2d Quarter

BY JIM CSTRUFF

WASHINGTON (FNS) — United States textile firms' after-tax profits spurted by more than 110 per cent during this year's second quarter, compared with the quarter a year earlier, according to the Federal Trade Commission.

Similarly, all domestic textile sales climbed 7.1 per cent above second-quarter 1977 levels, the FTC reported.

The government survey showed that after-tax profits for domestic textile firms stood at \$343 million for the quarter ending June 30, against \$163 million at the same time in 1977. These profits were registered on an aggregate sales volume of \$9.5 billion for the three-month period, which is about \$638 million more sales than during 1977's second quarter.

The latest FTC report thus shows a strong trend toward higher after-tax profits for textile firms. After registering \$163 million in aggregate profits during the second quarter of 1977, after-tax profits began a march upward, reaching \$225 million for the first quarter of this year and advancing another \$118

million, to \$343 million, by June's end.

Total textile sales advanced during this period, but the trend was uneven. All such sales totaled \$8.6 billion by the end of March 1978, and rose to \$9.6 billion by the end of June.

In general, textile industry sales and profits reflected the trend experienced by other sectors of the manufacturing industry.

See MILL, Page 28

Textile Firms Post Big Gains In 2d Quarter

Continued from Page 1

Manufacturers' after-tax profits averaged 5.9 cents per dollar of sales in the second quarter of 1978, compared with 4.7 cents in the first quarter and 5.3 cents in the second quarter of '78.

Similarly, the annual rate of return after taxes on stockholders' equity was 16.8 per cent in 1978's second quarter, compared with 12.4 per cent in the first quarter of 1978, and 16 per cent in the second quarter a year earlier.

The report, based on financial data supplied by about 12,500 corporations, showed that after-tax profits of manufacturing corporations in the second quarter were \$22.4 billion, up \$6.2 billion from the preceeding quarter and up \$2.7 billion from the second quarter a year earlier.

Sales of all manufacturing corporations in the second quarter of 1978 were 11 per cent higher than in first quarter 1978 and 11.6 per cent higher than in the second quarter a year earlier.

Continued News

Textile Industry Opposes Carter

GREENVILLE (AP) — Textile industry representatives say the Carter administration has been unresponsive to industry needs and are pledging to work toward his defeat in the 1980 presidential elections.

Robert Small, chairman of the board of Dan River and president of the American Textile Manufacturers Institute criticized the federal government for failing to exempt foreign textiles from tariff reductions and

for allowing import quotas that resulted in a 33 percent increase in textile imports during the first seven months of this year.

"We are desperate; we are hemorrhaging," Small said. "Unfortunately we have an adversary relationship with our own government."

Small made his remarks Tuesday at the National Cotton Council Board of Direc-

tors' fall meeting.

Small said the only alternative is for industry to seek federal legislation and to oppose Carter's re-election effort.

"Our basic fundamental job is going to start next year, the beginning of the 1980 presidential campaign," Small said.

Another speaker, William E. Reid, a New York textile manufacturer and board advisor, told the board industry executives must mount a public relations campaign to publicize their views and to defeat the president.

"Carter cannot win without the solid South," Reid said. "And to let him win is unthinkable."

Cotton executives also took aim at the new cotton dust standards as one executive said the textile industry will continue to fight for "livable" regulations as an alternative to the present federal norms.

"In the process, we are fighting a battle against excessive business-killing regulation in all areas of American business life," said Earl Sears, executive vice president of the National Cotton Council Board of Directors.

"Cotton dust will not be the last area of regulation that goes far beyond reason and practicality," he said.

New federal regulations on cotton dust levels went into effect Sept. 4 over the objections of industry representatives, who said they were too stringent and, in some cases, technologically impossible to achieve.

"There will more battles, and the degree of success on this issue, in many ways, may well determine the outcome of the future, for agriculture, for business and for this country," Sears said.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

DROP-BY MEETING OF LABOR LEADERS
ON GET-OUT-THE-VOTE EFFORTS

Wednesday, October 25, 1978
10:30 a.m. (3 minutes)
The Roosevelt Room

From: Frank Moore *F.M. /sr*
Tim Kraft *TK*

I. PRESS PLAN

White House photographer only.

II. PARTICIPANTS

See attached list.

III. TALKING POINTS

1. Two weeks ago you visited the Democratic National Committee headquarters to discuss your concerns about the potential of having the lowest voter turnout in history.
2. You should emphasize that you are deeply disturbed by this continuing problem.
3. You know that over the years the labor movement has been the driving force behind the Democratic Party's efforts to turn out voters.
4. You want to thank them for what labor has done in the past and what they have already done so far this year in conjunction with the DNC and the House and Senate Campaign Committees. John White has informed you that labor has already contributed more than \$75,000 to Democratic State parties and a great deal more to individual races.
5. You are asking that they do everything possible in the remaining two weeks to make sure that all Americans exercise their right to vote.

IV. ADDITIONAL NOTE

This meeting was scheduled before we knew that you were going to announce the anti-inflation

program on Tuesday. While your drop-by is planned to be brief, it will be difficult to keep this group from making some comments about your anti-inflation program. We recommend that if the subject is raised you tell them that inflation is a long-term problem which you expect we will be cooperating on, because inflation hurts union members and Democrats who are usually the poor and disadvantaged. And if we have a recession, the progress made on unemployment would be negated.

PARTICIPANTS

Democratic National Committee

John White
Evan Dobelle
Tracy Gallagher
John Rendon
Scott Wolf

White House Staff

Frank Moore
Tim Kraft
Bob Russell

Others

Bill Sweeney, House Democratic Campaign Committee
Marta David, House Democratic Campaign Committee
Bill Wester, Senate Democratic Campaign Committee
Charlie Cook, Senate Democratic Campaign Committee

Elizabeth M. Smith, Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers
Dave Dolgen, Maritime Trades Department
Dean Clowes, United Steel Workers
Ernie Post, United Steel Workers
Carl Wagner, AFSCME
Mike Miller, Communications Workers of America
Robert Juliano, Hotel and Restaurant Employees & Bartenders
International Union
Bill Holayter, International Association of Machinists
Earl Robinson, International Association of Machinists
Jim Kennedy, Brotherhood of Railway and Airline Clerks
Dave Sweeney, International Brotherhood of Teamsters
Chris Gerstin, International Union of Operating Engineers
Jack Curran, Laborers International
Walter Moore, National Committee for an Effective Congress
Bill Hutton, National Council of Senior Citizens
Vaughn Baker, National Education Association
Mike Tiner, Retail Clerks International Association
Hank Lacayo, United Auto Workers
Chub Lampley, United Transportation Union

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 24, 1978

MEETING WITH SOUTHERN BLACK LEADERS

Wednesday, October 25, 1978
1:00 P.M. (15 minutes)
State Dining Room

From: Louis Martin

LM/BR

I. PURPOSE

To brief this group on the status of Administration programs and legislation of particular interest to the Black community and to encourage their continuing participation in the political process.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, AND PRESS PLAN

- A. Background: We feel the best way to encourage their future participation in the electoral and political process is to show them that their past activities have produced results in this Democratic Administration and Congress.
- B. Participants: Approximately 150 political leaders and activists from North and South Carolina, Tennessee and Mississippi (list attached).
- C. Press Plan: No press.

III. TALKING POINTS

We have asked for you to do a receiving line here so that pictures can be made.

After you greet them, you need only make a 3 or 4 minute talk welcoming them; mentioning the hospitality that some of them showed you during your campaign; and urging them to help elect Democrats on November 7th.

attachments:

agenda
guest list

AGENDA

10:00 AM	Welcome	Louis Martin Special Assistant to the President
10:15 AM	Status Report Domestic Programs	Frank Moore Assistant to the President for Congressional Liaison with Congressman Augustus Hawkins and Congressman Harold Ford
10:45 AM	Remarks	Hamilton Jordan Assistant to the President
11:05 AM	The Anti-Inflation Program	Anne Wexler Assistant to the President
11:15 AM	Coffee Break	
11:35 AM	Remarks	Ambassador Andrew Young
12:00 Noon	Foreign Policy	Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs
12:15 PM	Remarks	Tim Kraft Assistant to the President and John White Chairman of the Democratic National Committee
12:40 PM	Walk to the State Floor in the White House for a Buffet Lunch with President Carter	

Invitees from North Carolina

Fred Alexander - Charlotte

Matthew Bacoate - Asheville

Ralph Campbell - Raleigh

Julius Chambers - Attorney, Charlotte

Jeanette Council - Democratic Executive Committee, Fayetteville

Willie Lovett - Durham

Robert L. Davis, Jr. - Charlotte

Emanuel Douglas - Mayor of Southern Pines

Milton Fitch - Professor, Bail Bondsman, Wilson

Joe George - Principal, Jones Junior High School, New Bern

Ralph Gingles - Gastonia

Gene Gore - Southport

Clinton Harris - Fayetteville

J.J. "Babe" Henderson - new head of the Committee on the Affairs of
Black People , Durham

Tom Jervay - Editor and Publisher of Wilmington Journal

Queenie Little -Burlington

Reverend Webster Lytle - Hickory

Invitees from North Carolina(continued)

Reverend H.L. Mitchell -

Roy Moore

Lee Morgan

Rowe Motley

Tony Pate

Joseph Pillow

Ben Ruffin

Reverend L.O. Saunders - Chairman State Church Work Committee of
NAACP

George Simkins

John Taylor

Marion Thorpe - Education Chairman for Elizabeth City State
University, Elizabeth City

Alfreda Webb -

Harold Webb

Eva Clayton - Assistant Secretary for Community Development-
Department of Natural Resources and Community
Development, Raleigh

Lee Thomas Council - Fayetteville

Richard Powell - Washington

James Edward Andrews - Warren County, N.C.

Invitees from North Carolina

Carl Hairston Russel, Sr. - Forsyth County, N.C.

Mrs. Almetta Armstrong - Candor

Mr. John Edwards - Durham

James Earl Bowden - Alamance County, N.C.

INVITEES FROM NORTH CAROLINA

Charles E. Branford - businessman
Clark S. Brown - Director, Clark S. Brown Funeral Home
Isaac Battle - Assistant Superintendent, Hertford County Schools
Lawrence Graves - President, Security Consultants of North Carolina, Inc.
Reverend J. C. Harris - Reverend
Walter T. Johnson, Jr. - attorney
Ray Kaalund, Jr. - Director of Minority Affairs, "John Ingram for Senate"
Harold Kennedy - State Representative and attorney
Elizabeth Koontz - Assistant State Superintendent of Public Instruction
John R. Larkins - Special Assistant for Minority Affairs to the Governor

Clarence Lightner - State Senator
Phillip Harris - Vice Chairman, Second Congressional District Black
Caucus
Jesse Ray, Jr. - Director, Jesse Ray Funeral Home
Moses Ray - dentist
E. V. Wilkins - Mayor of Roper
John W. Winters, Sr. - Commissioner, North Carolina Utilities Commission
Mazie Woodruff - Forsyth County Commissioner

John W. Winters, Jr. - Property and Construction Division, North Carolina
Department of Administration

Invitees from Tennessee

C.C. Bonds - Chattanooga

James M. Brown - County Commissioner, Giles

Inez Crutchfield - Nashville

Lois DeBerry - State Representative, Memphis

Mrs. Francis Fifer - Chattanooga

John Ford - State Senator, Councilman, Memphis

J.P. Franklin - Commissioner, Chattanooga

Deotha Malone - Vice Mayor of Gallatin

Ira Murphy - State Representative, Memphis

Fhelarie Rose - Commissioner, Tifton Board of Education, Legal
Aid Planning Committee, Covington

Robert Scales - Murfreesboro

Rosie Singleton - Chattanooga

Barbara Nance

Charles Kimbrough - Pres- Nashville NAACP

INVITEES FROM TENNESSEE

Harper Brewer, Jr. - State Representative

Emily C. Brown - Senior Social Counselor, Department of Human Services

Richard Donnell - attorney

Calvin Farmer - Alderman of Humboldt

Emmitt Ford - State Representative

Minerva Johnican - Commissioner, Shelby County

Alvin King - State Representative

Clarence Robinson - State Representative

Maurice Smith - Vice President, Tennessee Teamsters Union (Local 667)

Charles Traughber - Chairman, Board of Pardons and Paroles

Avon Williams - State Senator

Cleo Kirk - dentist

J. O. Patterson - Councilman

Invitees from South Carolina

Maston Breeden - ORD Department, VISTA, Bennetsville

Andrew Chishom - Professor, United States Marshall-Judicial
District for South Carolina, Columbia

Reverend Rufus J. Daniels - Conway

Marianna Davis - Professor of English, Project Director for
"Contributions of Black Women to America:1776-1978"
Columbia

Bill DeLoache - Deputy Campaign Manager for
Columbia

Herb Fielding - Vice President for Fielding Home for Funerals
Charleston

W.F. Gibson - Greenville

Phillip Harrison - Orangeburg

Franklin Hines - Mortician, Hartsville

Clifford Jefferson - Mayor of Lynchberg

William McBride - Councilman, Frogmore

Don Nelson - Manager/Co-Owner, Haile's Funeral Home, Camden

I.D. Newman - Director of Rural Development, South Carolina
Department of Agriculture, Columbia

Willy B. Owens - Orangeburg

Harry Peacock - State Development Board, Blacksville

Danny Richardson - I.L.A. Representative, City Council
Charleston

Al Scott - Bucksport

Invitees from South Carolina (continued)

Marva Smalls - Columbia

Dewey Tullis - Spartanburg

O.H. White - City Councilman, Denmark ;Assistant to the President
South Carolina State College

Reverend C.H. Whitaker - Columbia

Leola D. DeWitt - Schoolteacher, Florence

Alma Byrd - Columbia

Bishop Johnnie Smith - Greenville

INVITEES FROM SOUTH CAROLINA

E. W. Cromartie II - attorney

David A. Fashion - warehouseman, Charleston Naval Shipyard

Billie S. Fleming - President, Manning Branch, NAACP

Tyrone Gilmore - Vice Principal, McCracken Junior High School

Jerry Keith - Member, Florence County Council

Eloise Pearson - teacher

Marva Smalls - Minority Field Coordinator, Ravenel Campaign

Beatrice Thompson - school psychologist

G. L. Twitty - Chairman of the Board, Southern Co-op Development Fund

Willie Williams, Jr. - President, Willie Williams Enterprises

Theo Mitchell - State Representative

James Solomon

Invitees from Mississippi

Douglas Anderson - State Representative, Jackson

James Anderson - Doctor, Jackson

Reverend John Baker - Brandon

Robert Clark - State Representative, Lexington

Mrs. George W. Collins - Professor, Yazoo City

Arwillla Davison - Laurel

Wilson Evans - President, International Longshoremen's Association
Gulfport

Odell Grey - Waynesboro

Howard Gunn - West Point

Aaron E. Henry - Chairman Mississippi Democratic Party, President
NAACP, Clarkesville

A.C. Isaac - Cleveland

Jasper Neely - Granada

Charlie Richardson - Mayor of Edwards, Miss.

Susie Ruffin - Laurel

Aaron Shirley - Pediatrician, Director of Community Health Center
Jackson

H.M. Thompson - Grandmaster of Masons in Mississippi, Jackson

Tommy Lee Williams - Vicksburg

Invitees from Mississippi (continued)

Mrs. Tommy Lee Williams - Vicksburg

Charles Young - Meridian

Ally Mack - Professor, Jackson

State Stallworth - Mosspoint

Robert L.T. Smith, Jr. - grocer, Jackson

Sarah Johnson - City Councilwoman, Greenville

INVITEES FROM MISSISSIPPI

Charles Bannerman - Chairman of the Board, Delta Foundation
Reverend Harry J. Bowie - Reverend
Ed Cole - Staff Assistant to Senator Eastland
Douglas L. Conner - doctor
Gregory Flippins - Mayor of Shaw
Bennie S. Gooden - Regional Director, Southland Management Corporation
Joseph A. Gore - President, Mary Holmes College
Addie Green - President, Bolton-Edwards Branch, NAACP
Esther Harrison - Executive Director, Tennessee-Tombigbee Construction Assistance Center, Inc.
Wydett Hawkins - Director of Public Affairs, Capitol Broadcasting Company
Winson Hudson - Job Corps recruiter
Kermit T. James - President, Humphreys County NAACP
David Jordan - President, Greenwood Voters League
Morris Kinsey - Chairman, Freshman Studies Division, Mary Holmes College
Earl Lucas - Mayor of Mound Bayou
Gilbert Mason - doctor
Delores B. Orey - Program Coordinator, Mississippi Community Development Agency
Ginevera Reaves - Counselor for Special Services, Mississippi Industrial College
Lucimarian Roberts - Coordinator, Pepperdine University
State Stallworth - President, Moss Point Chapter, NAACP
Bennie G. Thompson - Mayor of Bolton

Reverend J. C. Killingsworth - Reverend

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

10-25-78

To Alfred Kahn

Please present to me as soon as possible your ideas for implementing our anti-inflation plans. I want all major employers and unions to sign up. My Cabinet, staff and I will be eager to help. Set up a procedure to keep me informed at all times about progress.

Let's make it a complete team effort.

J. C.

cc: Cabinet & senior staff

THE PRESIDENT'S ATTENDANCE AT
THE KRUEGER FUNDRAISER

Wednesday, October 25, 1978

6:55 pm

The President boards motorcade on the South Grounds.

MOTORCADE DEPARTS South Grounds en route Watergate South Apartments.

(Driving time: 5 minutes)

7:00 pm

MOTORCADE ARRIVES Watergate South Apartments (Garage Entrance).

PRESS POOL COVERAGE
CLOSED ARRIVAL

The President proceeds (via elevator) to Ambassador and Mrs. Strauss' residence (Penthouse 1407S).

7:05 pm

The President arrives fundraiser for Rep. Bob Krueger.

The President will met by:

Amb. and Mrs. Robert Strauss (Helen)
Rep. Bob Krueger

The President, escorted by Amb. Strauss and Rep. Krueger, proceeds to greet guests.

ATTENDANCE: 75

7:35 pm

The President thanks his hosts and proceeds to motorcade for boarding.

7:40 pm

MOTORCADE DEPARTS Watergate South Apartments en route South Grounds.

(Driving time: 5 minutes)

7:45 pm

MOTORCADE ARRIVES South Grounds.

GUEST LIST - *Continued from page 1*

Herb Allen	Allen & Co, New York
John Amos	American Family Life Insurance, Georgia
Don Anderson	Rancher, Texas
John Archer	Brown & Root, Washington, D.C.
Frank Armstrong	Texas, Attorney
Bob Bannister	Nat'l Asso. of Homebuilders, Washington
Harry Barsh	Attorney, Washington, D.C.
Dewayne Brown	Texas
Bob Burck	Braniff International, Texas
Steve Cheston	Professor, Washington, D.C.
Dick Cook	General Electric, Washington, D.C.
Cash Cunningham	Independent Cattleman's Asso., Texas
T. A. Cunningham	Independent Cattleman's Asso., Texas
Blair Cherry	Attorney, Texas
John Davenport	National Rural Electric Cooperative, W.D.C.
Carl Davis	Attorney, W.D.C. - represented by wife, Bernadette Davis.
Tad Davis	Chicago Board of Trade, W.D.C.
Tom DiZerega	APCO Oil Company, Oklahoma
Charles Fishman	Attorney, W.D.C.
Ben Frank	Allied Dept. Stores, New York
Corky Furr	Furr Company, Texas
Vic French	National Retail Merchants Asso., W.D.C.
Mr. Matt Garcia	Texas
Mrs. Minnie Garcia	

Craig Hackler

Consultant, Washington, D.C.

Mr. Loyd Hackler
Mrs. Norma Hackler

American Retail Federation, W.D.C.

David Hannah

Attorney, Houston

David Hartquist

Attorney, W.D.C.

Howard Haugerud

Dana Corporation, W.D.C.

Larry Hoffheimer

Attorney, W.D.C.

Frank Jacobs

Falcon Products, Missouri

Morris Jaffe
Mrs. Juanita Jaffe

Texas businessman

Ardon Judd
Mrs. Rue Judd

Dresser Industries, W.D.C.

Bob Juliano

Bartenders & Restaurant Employees
Union, W.D.C.

Dick Kline

Independent Oil & Gas Producers Council,
W.D.C.

Mal Lassman

Attorney, W.D.C.

Bruce Lipshy

Businessman, Texas

William Louis-Dreyfus

Dreyfus Corporation, New York

Harry McAdams

Furr Company, W.D.C.

Mike McLeod

Chicago Board of Trade, W.D.C.

John McMillian

Businessman, W.D.C.

Hagen McMahon

Texas Businessman

Larry Meyers

U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, W.D.C.

Leo Melamed

Chicago Merchantile Exchange, Illinois

Ruben Montemayor
Mrs. Aurora Montemayor

Texas Businessman

Janet Moscicki

Democratic National Committee

Mike Murray

Federated Dept. Stores, W.D.C.

Gordon Ochenrider
Mrs. Betty Ochenrider

Grumman Aerospace Corp. W.D.C.

Graham Purcell

Attorney, Washington

Tom Quinn	Attorney, W.D.C.
William Roche	Attorney for Texas Instruments, Texas
Larry Rosenberg	Chicago Merchantile Exchange, Illinois
Bob Sakowitz	Sakowitz Dept. Stores, Texas
Julian Scheer	LTV Corporation, W.D.C.
Mrs. Scheer	
Frank Sepulveda	Texas
Mrs. Guadalupe Sepulveda	
Candy Shy	Enserch Corp, Washington, D.C.
Martin Sorkin	
Madison Sowder	Attorney, Texas
Burwell Thompson	Consultant, Texas
Max Ulrich	Ward Howell Asso., New York
Larry Veselka	Attorney, W.D.C.
Martha Ward	Democratic National Committee
Dr. Peter Warren	Physician, New York
Roy Wheeler	Rancher, Texas
John S. White	Marathon Oil Co., W.D.C.

Late Additions:

Arnold Daum	
Spencer Heine	Montgomery Ward, W.D.C.
Darrell McKay	
Mark Millard	New York Stockbroker
Hayden McMillian	
Maine Obenauer	

79. Mattild Schneider

Alfred Kahn (Pres) 10-25-78

Program - Imp Chances / Inff

Alfred Kahn Chmn CAB

Add to list on Inff -

Chmn. Cab / Inff / COUNCILS

Directly to me

Treas / STR / CEA / Cab / Com

Does the job

CAB - prices / costs ↓

Flexibility -

remove barriers w/p ↓

Govt - private

Free Competition

Strauss / STR / Inflation
Counsel = Drama

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 25, 1978

Q
/

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FRANK MOORE

F.M.

For your information:

Cong. George Mahon called today to recommend Mr. Don Anderson of Midland, Texas, as Chairman of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission. I did not tell Mahon that I thought a decision had already been made. He said we did not need an insurance broker from Boston, but needed a person with a good background in agriculture who understands cotton and grain trading.

cc: Arnie Miller

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

C

October 25, 1978

No Action Required

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FRANK MOORE *FM.*
SUBJECT: COMMENTS ON INFLATION SPEECH

Cong. John Murtha (D-Pa) called to say that your inflation speech was the best speech you have ever given. Although he is not running hard, he has been to two factory shifts, a barber shop, and a bar that catches the workers on their way home. Murtha's district is in the Pennsylvania coal mining area. He says you have inspired the country and given credit to Congress for having helped. He says that the moderate Democrats (he is ~~the~~ leader) will help us in the Congress next year and that the 60-70 liberals in the House are beginning to see the light (particularly Mikva). He reports that a delegation of the moderates will be going to the Speaker to tell him that the future of the Democratic Congress is with them--rather than the liberal big spenders.

In a conversation with George Mahon, he said that the cynical Republican newspaper persons have called him saying they intend to support you on inflation. and felt very positive about the speech.

Rostenkowski called from Chicago where he has been traveling with the Mayor to say that while some of the union leaders are not going overboard in support, their workers all are willing to help.

My staff has received numerous calls from Members over the country and the support is universal. Also, I would like to add my own personal congratulations. You are providing the leadership that the country is hungry for.

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND
	NO DEADLINE
	LAST DAY FOR ACTION -

ACTION
FYI

	ADMIN CONFID
	CONFIDENTIAL
	SECRET
	EYES ONLY

	VICE PRESIDENT
	X EIZENSTAT
	JORDAN
	KRAFT
	LIPSHUTZ
	MOORE
	POWELL
	WATSON
	WEXLER
	X BRZEZINSKI
X	MCINTYRE
	SCHULTZE

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
	BUTLER
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	COSTANZA
	CRUIKSHANK
	FALLOWS
	FIRST LADY
	GAMMILL
	HARDEN
	HUTCHESON
	JAGODA
	LINDER
	MITCHELL
	MOE
	PETERSON
	PETTIGREW
X	PRESS
	RAFSHOON
	SCHNEIDERS
	VOORDE
	WARREN
	WISE

	ADAMS
	ANDRUS
	BELL
	BERGLAND
	BLUMENTHAL
	BROWN
	CALIFANO
	HARRIS
	KREPS
	MARSHALL
	SCHLESINGER
	STRAUSS
	VANCE

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

10/25/78

Stu Eizenstat

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox today
and is forwarded to you for
appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Jim McIntyre



Department of Energy
Washington, D.C. 20585

OCT 5 1978

*Shu-
Let me integrate or
someone explain this
to me
J*

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

JIM SCHLESINGER *J*

SUBJECT: Presidential Exemption under Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, for Operating Contract Extension with Western Electric Company, Incorporated, and Sandia Corporation, DOE Sandia Laboratories

Pursuant to the Department of Energy Organization Act, this Department has assumed the functions and authorities of the Energy Research and Development Administration and its predecessor agency, the Atomic Energy Commission (Public Law 95-91; Sections 301(a), 641; 42 U.S.C. 7151, 7251). Among the legal authorities transferred to this Department is Section 162 of the Atomic Energy Act, as amended, which provides as follows:

"The President may, in advance, exempt any specific action of the Commission [now DOE] in a particular matter from the provisions of law relating to contracts whenever he determines that such action is essential in the interest of the common defense and security." (42 U.S.C. 2202)

The Department is now the responsible Government agency with respect to a contract with the Western Electric Company, Incorporated, and Sandia Corporation for the operation of the Government's Sandia Laboratories at Kirtland Air Force Base, New Mexico, and Livermore, California. This no-profit, no-loss contract with costs paid by the Government was entered into originally on October 4, 1949, between the Atomic Energy Commission,* representing the Government, and these companies. It has been successively extended approximately every 5 years and expired on September 30, 1978. A modification extending the contract to October 31, 1978, has been executed by the parties. The work performed by the contractors under this contract plays a vital role in the nuclear weapon research, development and production activities of the Department. The Department has now determined that extension of this contract for an

* The AEC Contract No. AT(29-1)-789 is redesignated DOE Contract DE-AC04-76DP00789.

additional 5-year period would be in the best interest of the Government, and negotiations on its extension through September 30, 1983, have been completed. The average annual costs for the 5-year extension will be about \$600 million.

By letter dated May 30, 1964, the Atomic Energy Commission advised President Johnson that it intended to extend the contract through December 31, 1968 (Enclosure 1). This letter to President Johnson, which describes the nature of the risk involved in the work and the indemnity provisions previously included in the contract, recommended that, pursuant to Section 162 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, the President (1) determine that execution of a contract containing a general indemnity not subject to the availability of appropriated funds was essential in the interest of the common defense and security, and (2) exempt, in advance, such execution from the provisions of law relating to contracts. This recommendation of the Atomic Energy Commission was approved by President Johnson on June 12, 1964, and the contract was extended through December 31, 1968.

A similar Presidential exemption was requested on December 11, 1968, by the Atomic Energy Commission prior to extension of the contract through December 31, 1973. This exemption was granted by President Johnson on December 19, 1968 (Enclosure 2). Thereafter, another exemption was requested on December 19, 1973, prior to extension of the contract through September 30, 1978. It was granted by President Nixon on December 31, 1973 (Enclosure 3).

All the facts and circumstances supporting the prior recommendations of the Atomic Energy Commission and the Presidential exemptions based thereon are still present with respect to this contract. The operating contractors, Sandia Corporation and Western Electric Company, Incorporated, by letter dated September 5, 1978, have again requested that a Presidential exemption be granted with respect to the proposed extension through September 30, 1983 (Enclosure 4).

Recommendation

I therefore recommend that you make the appropriate determination and exempt this contract extension from the provisions of law relating to contracts pursuant to Section 162 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended.

Presidential Exemption Pursuant to Section 162 of the
the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2202)

I hereby determine that the Department of Energy's extension of Contract DE-AC04-76DP00789 with Western Electric Company, Incorporated, and Sandia Corporation, containing the general indemnity not subject to the availability of appropriated funds, is essential in the interest of the common defense and security, and, accordingly, I also exempt such action from the provisions of law relating to contracts.

APPROVED: _____

DISAPPROVED: _____

~~Enclosures:~~

1. Ltr 5/30/64 AEC to The President w/encls
2. Ltr 12/11/68 AEC to The President w/o encls
3. Ltr 12/19/73 AEC to The President w/o encls
4. Ltr 9/5/78 Sandia Labs to Secretary of Energy

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

10/25/78

The Vice President
Hamilton Jordan
Stu Eizenstat
Tim Kraft
Jody Powell
Bob Lipshutz
Anne Wexler
Jack Watson
Frank Moore
Jerry Rafshoon
Jim McIntyre
Hugh Carter

Re: Cabinet Summaries

The attached was returned in the
President's outbox today and is
forwarded to you for your personal
information.

Rick Hutcheson

CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

10/25/78

Administrator Costle

The attached was returned in the President's
outbox today and is forwarded to you for
your information.

Rick Hutcheson

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 25, 1978

Q
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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FRANK MOORE

F.M.

For your information:

Cong. George Mahon called today to recommend Mr. Don Anderson of Midland, Texas, as Chairman of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission. I did not tell Mahon that I thought a decision had already been made. He said we did not need an insurance broker from Boston, but needed a person with a good background in agriculture who understands cotton and grain trading.

cc: Arnie Miller



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

October 20, 1978

Good J

OFFICE OF THE
ADMINISTRATOR

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: WEEKLY STATUS REPORT

Monday evening Stu Eizenstat, Jim McIntyre, and Charlie Schultze asked a number of the major regulatory agencies to develop a proposed program that would help you manage the cumulative and cross-cutting effects of regulation. Regulatory principals and staff from the Departments of Agriculture, Interior, Labor, HEW, HUD, and Transportation and EPA worked around-the-clock at EPA over the last several days to design a program for you. With one exception (HEW), the proposal we developed has the support of all those who participated in its development.

We proposed a Regulatory Council, building on the IRLG model, composed of all the Executive Branch regulatory agencies and departments. We would invite the independent agencies to participate, and some have already indicated their willingness to consider doing so.

The Council would assemble for you a complete picture of all the regulations under development, identifying and working together to eliminate duplication, overlap, and inconsistency. Where appropriate, we would jointly develop regulations; identify and work to reduce unwarranted, cumulative impacts; reduce reporting burdens; share data; and do joint economic studies.

We would like to meet with you at least semiannually and report to you more frequently on regulatory problems, issues, and opportunities you should know about or make decisions on. This initiative should allow you to anticipate problems, take advantage of opportunities, and generally make sure we as a group are carrying out the regulatory program as you wish.

I was personally quite pleased at the constructive, cooperative effort of everyone involved to develop a tool we all realize you (and we) need to better manage the regulatory program. I think it indicates that we can do a responsible job of working together to solve the regulatory problems that are bigger than those of our individual agencies.

If you approve the Council proposal, we will begin immediately after your announcement to put it in place and make it an effective group.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Barbara", is positioned above the typed name and title.

Barbara Blum
Acting Administrator

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

10/25/78

Charles Warren

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for your
information.

Rick Hutcheson

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
722 JACKSON PLACE, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

Q

October 20, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Charles Warren *Charles Warren*
Gus Speth
Jane Yarn

SUBJECT: Weekly Status Report

Regulation and Inflation Policy: As you know, the question of the relationship between regulatory costs and inflation is controversial and politically sensitive. We believe the Council of Regulatory Agencies proposal will enable the Administration to accomplish its regulation-related inflation goals in a manner acceptable to most. We met and worked with the regulatory agencies in developing this approach. *Good*

Nuclear Waste Management: The long awaited draft report on nuclear waste management, which we helped prepare, was released this week. We have received favorable reports from nuclear proponents and opponents. Although this will not mute the nuclear debate, it will help put the issues in clearer focus. *"*

Conservation Community Letter: This week the "Conservation Community" sent you the second of the periodic letters you requested last May. It states their gratitude for your accomplishments and expresses their current priority interests. We will discuss its provisions with Stu and report to you on its several recommendations.

Domestic Review of Solar Energy: One specific request by the Community was an opportunity to meet with you to discuss the DPR Response Memorandum. Presently, we are working with DOE in its preparation. It will contain several broad options for increasing levels of commitment to solar. We will keep you advised of our progress so the requested meeting, if scheduled, can be held at an appropriate time.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Oct. 24, 1978

Secretary Andrus

The attached was returned
in the President's outbox
today and is forwarded
to you for appropriate
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Phil Wise
Fran Voorde



THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR
WASHINGTON

October 20, 1978

Carol
J

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

From: Secretary of the Interior

Subject: Major Topics for the Week of October 16

After adjournment of the Congress, we analyzed Interior legislative activities for the two years of the 95th and find that we passed 22 pieces of major legislation and 78 pieces that could be considered minor or just partial involvement. The only one we missed was the Alaska Bill and you are aware of that problem. By any method of evaluation, your first Congress has the best environmental record in the history of our country.

The only unpaid debt is to Bernie Sisk for his help in the Rules Committee, but that will be followed carefully.

Cumberland Island will be handled as you suggested. We just have to complete the process.

The Range Land Improvement Act as passed is a very important piece of legislation for the West, and you can make a very positive statement when you sign it that should help us and the Democratic candidates in the seventeen western states.

Legislation passed to create an Inspector General function in all Departments. This is to be an appointment by the President, as you are aware. The person selected will be in a very sensitive position, therefore, I feel strongly that the selection process should move forward before the "congressional friends" and "political hacks" start coming out of the woodwork. Will you accept recommendations from me for Interior's I.G.?

yes

I spent two days in Texas last week for Kazen and Krueger. I believe that Krueger has a real shot at Tower this time.

After the election, I have a quail hunting spot selected that is only one hour away by car. An afternoon will provide a good hunt if you are interested.

ok

Carol D. Andrews



Office of the Attorney General
Washington, D. C. 20530

October 20, 1978

Principal Activities of the Department of Justice
for the period October 14 through October 21

1. Meetings and Events

The Attorney General addressed the Dane County Bar Association's Constitution Day Dinner in Madison, Wisconsin, on October 16. He also spoke on October 17 in New York to the National Association of Theatre Owners and on October 20, to the Atlanta Metropolitan Crime Commission in Atlanta, Georgia. On the evening of October 20, the Attorney General will give a speech honoring U.S. District Court Judge Lewis R. Morgan in Athens, Georgia. Deputy Attorney General Benjamin R. Civiletti spoke to the General Counsel Committee of the Federal Bar Association in Washington, D.C., on October 18.

2. Witness Protection Costs

The U.S. Marshals Service has had the responsibility for protection of a number of witnesses who were asked to testify before various Congressional committees. The known costs incurred by the Service on these details from January 1978 to date is approximately \$169,000 (including transportation, overtime, per diem, and salaries/benefits). These expenditures have not been reimbursed by any other agency, nor were they within the Service's original annual budget allocation.

3. Hiring Figures for Assistant U.S. Attorneys

A total of 514 Assistant U.S. Attorneys appointments have been made during the last 12 months. Of these, 368 (72%) have been men and 146 (28%) women. In terms of ethnic background, 405 (79%) have been whites and 109 (21%) have been minority persons.

4. Meeting with U.S. Circuit Judge Nominating Commission

The Attorney General met on Tuesday, October 17, with all the chairmen of the panels of the U.S. Circuit Court Nominating Commission, appointed pursuant to Executive Order 12059. The meeting was held to discuss policies and procedures for the selection of candidates to fill vacancies on the various circuit court benches and also to discuss the implications of H.R. 7843, the Omnibus Judgeships Bill which create 35 new circuit court judgeships.

5. Congressional Enactments

The Office of Legislative Affairs has collated the statutes and other matters enacted by Congress in the past session which were sponsored or supported by the Department of Justice. A copy of that compilation is ~~attached~~ hereto.

6. Espionage Convictions

Two Soviet citizens, Rudolf Chernyayev and Valdik Enger, were convicted on Friday, October 13, of charges they had purchased American defense secrets from a U.S. Navy officer who had posed as a spy. The convictions were obtained by U.S. Attorney Robert Del Tufo in U.S. District Court, District of New Jersey. The two men were allowed to remain free in the custody of the Soviet Ambassador pending further proceedings.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON

C/

October 20, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SECRETARY OF LABOR, Ray Marshall *RM*

SUBJECT: Major Departmental Activities, October 14-20

Suit filed against Teamsters Central States Health and Welfare Fund. On Monday, we filed a suit, under ERISA, against the present and former trustees of this important Teamster Fund. Frank Fitzsimmons is one of the former trustees named in the suit. The suit was in part designed to prevent the Fund from renewing an insurance claim and processing contract with Allen Dorfman, a man with well-publicized organized crime ties who had previously been convicted of taking bribes from the Teamsters Pension Fund. The suits also sought damages from the former trustees of the Fund who allowed the original contract to be signed under questionable circumstances. We reviewed the suit very carefully with the Justice Department. Since the insurance contract was scheduled to be signed this week, we had little discretion on the timing of the suit. I am aware that this suit may complicate our efforts to get the Teamsters to abide by our wage guidelines. On Wednesday, some of your economic advisers met again with Teamster officials, to discuss the inflation program. At the meeting, they expressed their concern over the suit. However, I am convinced that we could have taken no other course of action.



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

October 20, 1978

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH Rick Hutcheson
Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: Weekly Report

MAINE. The settlement of the Indian Claims problems in Maine has given Senator Hathaway a big boost. He is still behind but he and his folks are running scared and working hard. I think he can pull through.

STAMPS. We have had strong cooperation from the states in implementing the new Food Stamp Regulations. They have been a part of the regulation-writing process from the beginning and helpful in making it possible to cut nearly half the paperwork formerly involved, as well as developing ways to reduce waste and abuse.


BOB BERGLAND



Department of Energy
Washington, D.C. 20585

October 20, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

JIM SCHLESINGER *JS*

SUBJECT: Weekly Activity Report
October 14 - October 20, 1978

Coal Conversion Act The Department will issue proposed regulations implementing the coal conversion portion of the National Energy Act (NEA) almost immediately after your signature of the NEA on November 9. (Under the law, the proposed regulations will become final six months later.) It is our intent to exercise this authority in a fair but aggressive manner, so as to realize the greatest possible oil displacement through conversion to coal of major utility and other fuel burning installations. We expect resistance to conversion to coal, but with the burden of proof under the NEA resting on private parties to make their case -- rather than that burden resting with the government, as is the case under the current, largely ineffective coal conversion law -- real progress can and will be made.

The basic difficulties in implementing the legislation, however, relate to the numerous potential exemptions written in by Congress for such causes as site-specific limitations, environmental regulations, and costs for coal burning that "substantially exceed" the cost of burning imported oil. This latter test is much more stringent than the standard in the current program, and given the wide range of alternate fuels available to the utility and industrial sectors, the Department anticipates that substantially fewer firms will be able to justify exemptions.

Our regulations will begin by dealing with new electric power-plant and industrial facilities and at a later date will spell out procedures and criteria for existing installations.

The basic thrust of the regulatory program in both areas, however, will be to ensure that the maximum imported oil savings are realized. Our current projection is that savings of approximately 300,000 barrels per day will be achieved when the bill is fully implemented.

THE SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE FOR
TRADE NEGOTIATIONS
WASHINGTON
20506

C

October 20, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Ambassador Robert S. Strauss

RM.

Subject: Weekly Summary

Trade problems continue to intensify. While you are generally familiar with them, let me list some of the Congressional headaches from last week.

The Congress passed a Meat Import Bill which effectively rules out keeping Australia and New Zealand in the trade negotiations as well as causing serious problems for the Canadians and Latin Americans. It is also objectionable from an inflation point of view because it narrows your discretion.

The sugar bill failed and with it the domestic implementation authority necessary to fulfill our commitments under the International Sugar Agreement.

The Holland-Hollings textile legislation (exempting textiles from the trade negotiations) passed by a wide margin. While many voted for this bill knowing that it was a prime candidate for veto (and thus it appeared to be cost-free support for the textile industry), it does represent substantial Congressional concern over imports.

I am meeting with Chaikin and Finley in New York on Monday to try to solve some of our veto problems. Success unlikely.

The loss of the extension of the countervailing duty waiver authority in the last 12 minutes that the Senate was in (due to unrelated welfare amendments), was the most serious loss of all. We had told Congress that we badly needed this extension to get the Europeans to cooperate in finishing up the trade talks by the end of the year. The European reaction has been as predicted. On Tuesday, October 17, the European Council of Foreign Ministers met in Luxembourg and decided that the negotiations could not be concluded without the waiver extension.

This puts both sides in a box. The Europeans say that they cannot move forward with political decisions to give

us the trade concessions that we need, unless the waiver is first extended. I do not see how we can go to Congress in January and get the waiver extended if we have not first concluded the talks in December. This stalemate would be silly if it were not so serious. It is a little bit like some of the problems you are facing with the Egyptians and the Israelis, and will probably require your personal intervention as well.

I have offered the Europeans the following proposal:

If they will conclude the talks on an ad referendum basis, we will undertake to get the waiver authority extended before the European Commission goes back to their Member States for approval of the package.

So far, their response is negative.

I am preparing a draft of a possible veto message on textiles and a memorandum going into the countervailing duty waiver extension a bit further with some suggested action.

I want to thank you for this keen job!

Mr. President -
I appreciate very much your
Birthday Greetings -

R.G.D.

THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20230

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October 20, 1978

FYI

REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT

In working with the National Association of Manufacturers at its annual Board of Directors meeting today, I was able to soften their press statement by removing direct criticism of the new wage and price standards. Instead, they issued a strong 10-point statement of what needs to be done about inflation. Many of their points closely parallel your own initiatives:

- o reduced spending and Federal deficit;
- o tax policy to stimulate savings and business investment;
- o reduced government regulations;
- o removal of restraints on international trade;
- o measures to improve the competitive position of U.S. manufacturers in world trade; and
- o restoration of the stability and value of the dollar.

The Business Roundtable has sent you a letter that takes a balanced position on the anti-inflation problem, as well as a statement of general support for your efforts. Although not endorsing the standards, they are prepared to accept them if you believe they are necessary. More importantly, they urge you to stress in your speech what they regard as the more fundamental solutions to inflation, including: prudent fiscal and monetary policies, reduction of the Federal deficit, reduction in the burdens of government regulation, and a national effort to encourage productivity growth. As I understand it, the present draft of your speech stresses all of these points except productivity growth. I urge you to read the Roundtable letter and to make a statement on productivity in your speech.


Juanita M. Kreps



THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON 20220

October 20, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Highlights of Treasury Activities

1. SAFE BANKING/EXPORT-IMPORT ACT

In its final hours the Congress somewhat unexpectedly passed H.R. 14279, the Financial Institutions Regulatory and Interest Rate Control Act of 1978. This bill is the first major piece of banking legislation in eight years and clears an agenda of proposals that had accumulated in those years. It contains provisions giving added powers to the bank regulatory agencies to deal with insider abuses and changes of control along with privacy of financial records and other more technical matters. Treasury, Justice, the banking agencies and others in the Administration worked closely with Chairman St Germain and the House Banking Committee to produce an acceptable bill which was largely accepted by the Senate. The bill also includes an extension of Regulation Q and an extension of the Export-Import Act. The Treasury successfully opposed the attempt to add the Hollings textile amendment to the Export-Import Act extension. We expect to recommend that you sign the legislation.

2. SUPPLEMENTARY FISCAL ASSISTANCE

The countercyclical revenue sharing legislation, which would have directed payments of about \$500 million annually to high unemployment areas, failed to reach the House floor in the final hours of the late Congressional session. The Speaker did not bring it up apparently responding to pressure from Chairman Brooks and several Republicans. Supporters of the bill -- except for a few representatives of North East cities -- were prepared to vote for the bill, but not to fight for it.

We are already being asked to push for enactment early in the next session. Procedurally the situation is difficult and the politics are complex. We will be discussing the matter with Stu in the context of your urban program and budgetary considerations.

3. COUNTERVAILING DUTIES

Because the Congress failed to extend the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to waive collection of countervailing duties on imports into the United States, Mike will be faced with the requirement of collecting duties at the rate of about \$4 million a month commencing on January 3 on cases in which waivers are presently outstanding. We are considering what kind of assurances can be given to those engaged in the MTN negotiations, but without Congressional action, there is not much latitude except perhaps to delay the actual time of assessment for some period.

In these circumstances, Bob Strauss and Mike authorized the following statement to the press:

"In view of the importance of the matter, the President intends to submit a countervailing duty waiver extension bill to the 96th Congress as soon as it convenes. The waiver passed both Houses of the 95th Congress by substantial majorities in separate bills. We expect that the new Congress will extend the waiver retroactively to January 3 on the basis that the MTN by then will have been substantially completed.

The Administration will continue its efforts to deal with this situation in a manner which minimizes disruption to trade."

4. NEW YORK CITY

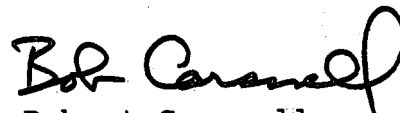
Negotiations to implement the New York City Federal Guarantee legislation are still not completed, largely because of the intransigence of the banks and the union pension funds. I met with Mayor Koch on Monday to try to work out with him what we can do jointly to complete the negotiations promptly. All significant open points between the City and the Treasury have now been amicably resolved.

5. INTEREST RATES

The market assumes that the Federal Reserve tightened credit again on Wednesday, by raising the key Federal funds rate from 8-3/4% to 9%. All short term interest rates rose in response.

6. THE DOLLAR

This week the dollar depreciated further against most major foreign currencies, reaching new lows against the German mark. Increases in the Federal Reserve discount rate and money market rates, and passage of the energy legislation, had only a marginal effect. A slight revaluation of the German mark against other EC "snake" currencies only temporarily eased pressure on the dollar arising from strains in the snake arrangement. The Swiss reiterated their intent to intervene heavily to keep the Swiss franc from appreciating further against the German mark. Treasury and the Federal Reserve intervened moderately in support of the dollar.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Bob Carswell". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large loop at the end.

Robert Carswell
Acting Secretary



THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

October 20, 1978

C
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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

ATTENTION: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

FROM: Brock Adams

SUBJECT: Significant Issues for the Week of October 16

Firestone Tire Recall - The Department's National Highway Traffic Safety Administration is completing negotiations with the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company for a voluntary recall of approximately nine million radial tires.

We have made every effort to reach a voluntary settlement that will insure the proper protection of the health and safety of motorists by having an immediate recall so that unsafe tires are taken off the road while avoiding protracted litigation and possible long-term economic dislocations for Firestone.

Federal Paperwork Reduction - The Highway bill awaiting your signature contains a provision which eliminates the requirement that manufacturers register the first purchases of retread tires. Our figures show that between 1971 and 1976, 63 million retread tires were registered and of these only eight were recalled. The cost of registration was \$18 million during that period. Since a performance standard for retread tires does not now exist, it is unnecessary to require mandatory record keeping. The termination of the requirement will eliminate some 20 million reports annually. We will continue to seek legislation, as well as pursue administrative actions, to eliminate these kinds of unnecessary Federal paperwork.

Los Angeles Highway and Public Transit Announcement - Pursuant to our phone conversation, I met with Governor Jerry Brown, Supervisor Kenneth Hahn, and Mayor Tom Bradley to announce the approval of the construction of Interstate Highway 105, The Century Freeway, in Los Angeles, and a bus-on-freeway system for the Harbor Freeway. This announcement is a major step in creating a combined bus and freeway transportation system for Los Angeles and will help revitalize the downtown and the Watts area. I have talked with Jack Watson about using this project as an example of how transportation projects can be used to implement your urban policy initiatives.

Legislative Report - The Administration's key transportation initiatives successfully passed the 95th Congress. Major items are:

Aviation Regulatory Reform - signing ceremony scheduled on October 24

Waterway User Charges - signing ceremony scheduled on October 21

Amtrak Improvement Act - signed October 5

ConRail Authorization - awaiting your signature

Rail Bankruptcy and Branchline Bills - awaiting your signature

Highway/Transit Bill - awaiting your signature

Oil Tanker Safety Anti-Pollution Initiatives - signed October 17. (Your "superfund" initiative to establish an Oil Spill Liability Fund was not enacted in the closing hours of the session due to a "hold" placed on it by Senator Muskie.)



THE SECRETARY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20410

October 20, 1978

C
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MEMORANDUM FOR: The President
Attention: Rick Hutcheson

SUBJECT: Weekly Report of Major Departmental Activities

Neighborhood Organizations Receive Grants for Self-Help Revitalization. The Department has awarded grants ranging from \$80,000 to \$130,000 to 21 neighborhood self-help organizations in 12 states to plan projects to help revitalize their communities. The projects include such activities as the development of a home repair industry in Buffalo, New York, and the construction of a solar manufacturing plant in Hartford, Connecticut. 161 organizations competed for the \$2.5 million in awards.

Fifth Tenant Management Corporation Receives Contract. The public housing authority of Jersey City, New Jersey, has contracted with a tenant management corporation to manage a 664-unit public housing project in that city. This tenant organization is the fifth of the six participating in a Departmental demonstration program to be judged capable of managing a large public housing project, and is one of two in Jersey City. Other tenant management corporations are functioning in Rochester, New York; New Haven, Connecticut; Louisville, Kentucky; and New Orleans, Louisiana. The demonstration program tests whether tenant management will improve the quality of life in public housing projects. The Department provides the funds for training tenants for management.

FHA Approvals for Housing Projects Near Nuclear Weapons Plant are Halted. The Department has ordered a temporary halt on approvals of new housing projects involving FHA mortgages within a 7-1/2 mile radius of the Rocky Flats Nuclear Weapons Plant near Denver. The order will remain in effect until it has been determined whether a plutonium hazard exists and a determination is made on the safety aspects of the Rocky Flats operations.

New Joint Initiative by Community Services Administration, HUD to Repair, Sell Department-Owned Properties. The Department and the CSA are cooperating in the sale of HUD-acquired home properties to community-based organizations which will repair and resell the properties. Under this new initiative, the Department not only disposes of properties more quickly but also helps ensure that increased housing is available to low- and moderate-income persons. CSA will recommend which organizations should be offered the properties, and it is anticipated that community development corporations which are already CSA grant recipients will get priority.

Single Family Housing Applications Still Climbing. Single family mortgage applications for September were 55,838, a 23 percent increase over September of 1977. Proposed construction applications rose 33 percent during the same period, from 7,828 applications to 10,371.


Patricia Roberts Harris

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON

C/

October 21, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Charlie Schultze
SUBJECT: CEA Weekly Report

Anti-Inflation Policy.

My staff and I have been working virtually full time briefing interest groups on the anti-inflation program, preparing documents for publication and working out last minute details on the program. At the moment, plans for announcement of the program appear to be running smoothly with the help of Ham Jordan and Anne Wexler. A heavy schedule of press briefings and briefings for Congressmen and their staffs is being developed for the day prior to and the day of announcement.



THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20201

October 20, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

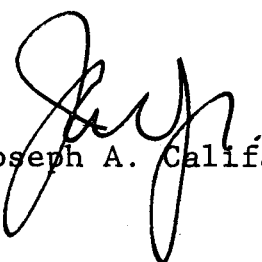
SUBJECT: Weekly Report on HEW Activities

- Legislation in the 95th Congress. We had mixed success in the last Congress, with several important victories but other important initiatives stymied.
 - In 1977 the legislation to refinance the social security system and restore its financial integrity was passed.
 - In the "welfare" area, Congress passed the social services claims legislation to settle longstanding claims of about half of the states under titles of the Social Security Act. It also approved an extension of the Older Americans Act, a reauthorization of the Vocational Rehabilitation Act, extension of Head Start, modifications in the black lung program as well as bills authorizing the International Year of the Child and extending the social services Title of the Social Security Act. Welfare Reform, of course, died in the Spring when the press of tax and energy business in Ways and Means prevented continued consideration.
 - Health bills approved by the 95th Congress include health services and prevention legislation with the Administration's teenage pregnancy and urban health initiatives, the Medicare-Medicaid anti-fraud and abuse measure, a rural health clinics Medicare reimbursement proposal and the biomedical research (cancer/heart) bill. As you know, the Senate adopted Senator Nelson's hospital cost containment amendment the week of the adjournment. There was not sufficient time to get the bill raised in the House, but the vote in the Senate was encouraging in terms of next year's outlook. The Child Health Assurance Program, however, did not make it.

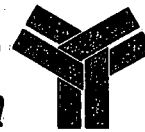
-- In its final days, the Congress enacted the Elementary and Secondary Education amendments that included virtually all of your proposals. Congress also adopted the Middle Income Student Assistance Act and defeated the tuition tax credit. The Labor-HEW appropriations bill reflected our budget recommendations, giving a substantial infusion of funds into education at all levels. This Congress, with your leadership, has done more for American education than any other since the 89th which enacted ESEA and the Higher Education Act. The Department of Education legislation did pass the Senate and was on the House calendar when Congress adjourned. As passed by the Senate and reported by the House, the separate Department bill essentially moved the Office of Education out of HEW and had no serious consolidation.

I hope the Cabinet can participate fully in the development of next year's legislative calendar. We should pick our shots carefully and we should make sure that we space our bills so that the press of events does not choke activity in key committees like Finance and Ways and Means.

- Campaigning. I spent this morning in New York with Geraldine Ferraro (9th C.D., Rep. Delaney's seat) and with Governor Carey. Next week I will campaign in West Texas with Bob Kreuger.


Joseph A. Califano, Jr.

Community WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506
Services Administration



C

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

October 20, 1978

Attention: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

FROM: Graciela (Grace) Olivarez, Director
Community Services Administration

SUBJECT: Weekly Report of Significant Agency Activities
(October 16-20, 1978)

Greater Los Angeles Community Action Agency

The Greater Los Angeles Community Action Agency (GLACAA) has been notified that it will not receive CSA funding after December 31, 1978. CSA is working with City, County and other federal agencies to insure an orderly closing of this program. A more detailed update will be forwarded early next week to Robert Lipshutz.

CSA Reauthorization Bill Passed

CSA Reauthorization, H.R. 7577, was passed by Congress before adjournment. We are extremely pleased with this legislation which embodies the vast majority of our proposed changes. Therefore, I am recommending H.R. 7577 for Presidential signature at your earliest convenience. We would like to inquire into the possibilities of your signing this important legislation in a joint ceremony with other related bills.

The President's Reorganization Project

A meeting has been scheduled for next week between regional directors of CSA and ACTION together with staff from the President's Reorganization Project. The purpose of the meeting is to discuss the possibilities for joint funding projects.

*PS - Sincere thanks, Mr. President
for signing our continuing resolution,
which resulted in being able to
meet our payroll obligation. Go*

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
Cabinet Summaries	A. Young to Pres. Carter, lpg., re:UN activities	10/20/78	A
Cabinet Summaries	H. Brown to Pres. Carter, w/attachments 3 pp., re:Defense activities	10/20/78	A
Memo	McIntyre & Owen to Pres. Carter, w/attachments 3 pp., re:African Aid	10/23/78	A

FILE LOCATION

Carter Presidential Papers-Staff Offices, Office of Staff Sec.-Presidential Handwriting File 10/25/78 Box 107

RESTRICTION CODES

- (A) Closed by Executive Order 12356 governing access to national security information.
- (B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
- (C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

10/25/78

Jim Fallows
Jerry Rafhsoon

The attached was returned in the President's outbox today and is forwarded to you for your information.

The original has been given to Bob Linder for appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Bob Linder

U. PROCLAMATION -- BILL OF RIGHTS



GENERAL COUNSEL

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

October 19, 1978

*In the
future keep
them brief
J*

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: WILLIAM M. NICHOLS
SUBJECT: BILL OF RIGHTS DAY - HUMAN RIGHTS
DAY AND WEEK, 1978

Enclosed is a proposed proclamation, subject as above, which would proclaim December 10, 1978, (the anniversary of the adoption on December 10, 1948, by the United Nations of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights) as Human Rights Day, and December 15, 1978 (the anniversary of the adoption on December 15, 1791, of our Bill of Rights), as Bill of Rights Day; and would call for the observance of the week beginning December 10, 1978, as Human Rights Week.

There is no statutory basis for issuance of the proposed proclamation; however it is a traditional observance.

The proposed proclamation was submitted by the Department of State and has been retyped in this office to reflect the correct date of the week commencing December 10, 1978, as Human Rights Week, and minor editorial changes, but no change has been made in the sentiments expressed therein.

The proposed proclamation has the approval of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

Enclosure

BILL OF RIGHTS DAY
HUMAN RIGHTS DAY AND WEEK, 1978

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
A PROCLAMATION

Two great events in the history of human liberty will be commemorated in December: the ratification, on December 15, 1791, of the Bill of Rights of the Constitution of the United States, and the adoption, on December 10, 1948, of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights by the United Nations General Assembly.

The anniversary of the Bill of Rights reminds us that our Nation is a continuing experiment in human freedom. Because of the Bill of Rights, we have been able to weather 187 years of tumultuous social and technological change without losing our fundamental liberties. Indeed, those liberties have actually expanded in scope, and have grown to encompass a steadily larger proportion of our people. We can be proud of what we have achieved. But we cannot be complacent, for too many Americans are still denied a fair opportunity to enjoy the rights and rewards of our society. That is why Bill of Rights Day should be a day of rededication as well as of commemoration.

This year, we mark the 30th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

The Declaration is the cornerstone of a developing international consensus on human rights. It is also the authoritative statement of the meaning of the United Nations Charter, through which member nations undertake to promote, respect and observe human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without discrimination. A long and difficult road must be travelled before the reality of human rights in the world matches the words of the Declaration. The

Declaration will light that road and give strength to all who follow it.

The Universal Declaration is the heart of a body of important United Nations human rights documents: the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and the Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. The United States signed the Genocide Convention in 1948 and the Racial Discrimination Convention in 1966. I signed the other two Covenants on October 4, 1977. I hope that the United States Senate will soon approve the Genocide Convention at last, and will undertake early hearings to permit our Nation's adherence to the three remaining instruments. There could be no more appropriate gesture to mark the anniversary of the Universal Declaration.

I also signed the American Convention on Human Rights on June 1, 1977. I am proud that since then, eleven nations of the Americas have ratified it, thus bringing it into force.

The great and noble struggle to realize the rights of all men and women goes on. In the face of injustice and oppression, human beings continue to sacrifice and strive for justice and for human dignity.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JIMMY CARTER, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim December 10, 1978, as Human Rights Day and December 15, 1978, as Bill of Rights Day, and call on all Americans to observe Human Rights Week beginning December 10, 1978. Let us reaffirm

our dedication to the promise of this Nation for all citizens. And let us renew our efforts as members of the world community on behalf of the human rights of all people everywhere.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this
day of , in the year of our
Lord nineteen hundred seventy-eight, and of the Independence
of the United States of America the two hundred and third.

Jimmy Carter

7:00 PM

RECEPTION FOR BOB KRUEGER

Wednesday, October 25, 1978

~~7:00 PM~~
~~6:30~~ p.m. --- Hour

FROM: JOHN C. WHITE and BOB STRAUSS

I. PURPOSE

To express support for Bob Krueger, Texas Senatorial race against incumbent Republican John Tower.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, AND PRESS PLAN

a. Background

Results of recent Krueger poll arrived last Friday: 42% Krueger, 41% Tower. Once this poll is weighted for the straight party vote, Krueger holds a 53-47 lead over Tower. This poll came after the first two weeks of Tower's media push.

Another poll, by Texas Monthly magazine, has Krueger ahead by 5 percentage points.

A recent encounter between Krueger and Tower at the Houston Press Club resulted in the attached photographs, which made the front page in all the major Texas dailies, as well as San Francisco, San Diego, Atlanta, and Washington, and the same encounter made national TV. Political observers, Republican and Democrat, are saying Tower's snub may well cost him the election.

Tower is expected to place \$500,000 plus in media the last 10 days before November 7th. This reception is one of several efforts to raise enough national money for Krueger to counter Tower's push.

We expect to exceed our initial goal of \$50,000.

b. Participants

Guest list is attached.

c. Press Plan

White House Photographer, closed reception unless White House decrees otherwise.

DEMOCRATIC

NATIONAL COMMITTEE 1625 Massachusetts Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036 (202) 797-5900

Reception for Bob Krueger...

Page 2.

d. Talking Points

Appreciation for Bob Strauss and John White's efforts to help Krueger by hosting this reception.

Texas, in Senator Bentsen, has one of the nation's outstanding Senators. A full Democratic team of Bentsen and Krueger in the Senate would be outstanding.

Krueger has fought an uphill battle against substantial financial opposition. Participants at this reception deserve special praise for coming to Krueger's aid when he needs it most.

Humorously note that unlike some people in Texas, everyone here gladly shook the candidate's hand. (Re: photos attached).



Bob Krueger offers a handshake to John Tower, his opponent in the Democratic race for the U.S. Senate when the two appeared at the Press Club of Houston forum.

Well excuuuse me!



But when the incumbent turned him down, Krueger responded with this mug. (UPI Photos)

GUEST LIST

Herb Aller	Allen & Co, New York
John Amos	American Family Life Insurance, Georgia
Don Anderson	Rancher, Texas
John Archer	Brown & Root, Washington, D.C.
Frank Armstrong	Texas, Attorney
Bob Bannister	Nat'l Asso. of Homebuilders, Washington
Harry Barsh	Attorney, Washington, D.C.
Dewayne Brown	Texas
Bob Burck	Braniff International, Texas
Steve Cheston	Professor, Washington, D.C.
Dick Cook	General Electric, Washington, D.C.
Cash Cunningham	Independent Cattleman's Asso., Texas
T. A. Cunningham	Independent Cattleman's Asso., Texas
Blair Cherry	Attorney, Texas
John Davenport	National Rural Electric Cooperative, W.D.
Carl Davis	Attorney, W.D.C. - represented by wife, Bernadette Davis.
Tad Davis	Chicago Board of Trade, W.D.C.
Tom DiZerega	APCO Oil Company, Oklahoma
Charles Fishman	Attorney, W.D.C.
Ben Frank	Allied Dept. Stores, New York
Corky Furr	Furr Company, Texas
Vic French	National Retail Merchants Asso., W.D.C.
Mr. Matt Garcia	Texas
Mrs. Minnie Garcia	
James D. Dement	

Craig Hackler	Consultant, Washington, D.C.
Mr. Loyd Hackler	American Retail Federation, W.D.C.
Mrs. Norma Hackler	
David Hannah	Attorney, Houston
David Hartquist	Attorney, W.D.C.
Howard Haugerud	Dana Corporation, W.D.C.
Larry Hoffheimer	Attorney, W.D.C.
Frank Jacobs	Falcon Products, Missouri
Morris Jaffe	Texas businessman
Mrs. Juanita Jaffe	
Ardon Judd	Dresser Industries, W.D.C.
Mrs. Rue Judd	
Bob Juliano	Bartenders & Restaurant Employees Union, W.D.C.
Dick Kline	Independent Oil & Gas Producers Council, W.D.C.
Mal Lassman	Attorney, W.D.C.
Bruce Lipshy	Businessman, Texas
William Louis-Dreyfus	Dreyfus Corporation, New York
Harry McAdams	Furr Company, W.D.C.
Mike McLeod	Chicago Board of Trade, W.D.C.
John McMillian	Businessman, W.D.C.
Hagen McMahon	Texas Businessman
Larry Meyers	U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, W.D.C.
Leo Melamed	Chicago Merchantile Exchange, Illinois
Ruben Montemayor	Texas Businessman
Mrs. Aurora Montemayor	
Janet Moscicki	Democratic National Committee
Mike Murray	Federated Dept. Stores, W.D.C.
Gordon Ochenrider	Grumman Aerospace Corp. W.D.C.
Mrs. Betty Ochenrider	
Graham Purcell	Attorney, Washington

Tom Quinn	Attorney, W.D.C.
William Roche	Attorney for Texas Instruments, Texas
Larry Rosenberg	Chicago Merchantile Exchange, Illinois
Bob Sakowitz	Sakowitz Dept. Stores, Texas
Julian Scheer	LTV Corporation, W.D.C.
Mrs. Scheer	
Frank Sepulveda	Texas
Mrs. Guadalupe Sepulveda	
Candy Shy	Enserch Corp, Washington, D.C.
Martin Sorkin	
Madison Sowder	Attorney, Texas
Burwell Thompson	Consultant, Texas
Max Ulrich	Ward Howell Asso., New York
Larry Veselka	Attorney, W.D.C.
Martha Ward	Democratic National Committee
Dr. Peter Warren	Physician, New York
Roy Wheeler	Rancher, Texas
John S. White	Marathon Oil Co., W.D.C.

Late Additions:

Arnold Daum	
Spencer Heine	Montgomery Ward, W.D.C.
Darrell McKay	
Mark Millard	New York Stockbroker
Hayden McMillian	
Maine Obenauer	
Mattild Schneider	
Lee Swift	

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

10/25/78

The Vice President
Stu Eizenstat
Tim Kraft
Bob Lipshutz

The attached was returned
in the President's outbox
today and is forwarded
to you for your information
and appropriate handling.

Bob, please clear the Execut.
Order with Sec. Andrus.
We will hold it until we
hear from you.

Rick Hutcheson



THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

October 24, 1978

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: THE VICE PRESIDENT *why*
RE: THE HOLOCAUST COMMISSION

*Make sure
Andres approves
E.O.
JC*

Stu and Bob have submitted the attached memorandum on the Holocaust Commission. They recommend the addition of three members to the Commission. I concur with their recommendation as does Tim Kraft and Ed Sanders. They are:

	<u>Approve</u>	<u>Disapprove</u>
1. Marilyn Shubin (Atlanta)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Arnold Picker (Golden Beach, Florida)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Frank Lautenberg (New Jersey)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 18, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE VICE PRESIDENT

FROM:

STU EIZENSTAT
BOB LIPSHUTZ

Stu
BL

SUBJECT: President's Holocaust Commission

At your request, we have reviewed the composition of the Holocaust Commission in light of the President's comments on our September 18 memo.

We generally agree that the Commission is well balanced; its membership represents the many segments of the Jewish Community, particularly, the academic and experts of the Holocaust as well as a number of distinguished non-Jewish members. Among the 21 recommendations were four Nazi camp survivors; five leading Holocaust historians; four prominent Jewish Community leaders; five Rabbis (orthodox, conservative and reform), and a number of other nationally distinguished individuals (such as Father Hesburgh and Bayard Rustin).

The geographic representation is generally balanced, although a great many of the recommended candidates are from the New York area; other areas represented are Minnesota, Indiana, California, Massachusetts, Ohio, Vermont and Connecticut. The Advisory Board would include representatives from Georgia, Texas, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Colorado.

Although the Advisory Board does contain members from the Southeast, we believe that the Commission itself should contain representation from that area. We, therefore, recommend the following two additions to the Commission:

Marilyn Shubin, Atlanta, Georgia -- She has been active in Jewish Community affairs both locally and nationally. She now serves as Deputy Director of the Atlanta Jewish Welfare Federation, and Vice President of the National Council of Jewish Women.

Arnold Picker, Golden Beach, Florida - He is a former business partner of Arthur Krim.

Although he is now retired, he remains active in Jewish Community and Democratic party activities. As you know, he is a very talented fundraiser. Tim Kraft strongly recommends Picker's addition to the Commission.

In the course of reviewing possible additional candidates for the Commission, we have concentrated on the Southeast. However, another candidate from the Northeast is strongly recommended by Evan Dobelle, and supported by Ed Sanders. The candidate is Frank Lautenberg, the National President of the United Jewish Appeal. We also recommend his addition to the Commission.

EIZENSTAT/LIPSHUTZ
RESPONSE

EIZENSTAT/LIPSHUTZ
ORIGINAL MEMO

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 18, 1978

*Fritz. Check
in Tim & Comment.
We also have Jews
in the Southeast.
JC*

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: BOB LIPSHUTZ
STU EIZENSTAT
SUBJECT: President's Holocaust Commission

Background

On May 1, at a White House reception in honor of Israel's 30th Anniversary and attended by Prime Minister and Mrs. Begin, you announced you would appoint a commission to recommend an appropriate U.S. Memorial to the victims of the Nazi Holocaust. The response and support for your announcement has been overwhelmingly positive, especially by the Jewish community. We have prepared a list of recommended commission appointments as well as an executive order for you to sign establishing the Commission. This memo has been cleared with Tim Kraft, Ed Sanders, and our Chairman-designate. The Presidential Personnel office has no objection to our recommendations.

Commission Members

We recommend that you name the following twenty-one members to the President's Holocaust Commission. We received scores of compelling recommendations from all over the country, and have attempted to represent, through these recommendations, concentration camp survivors, rabbis, ecumenical support, geographic balance, women, and recognized civic leaders, scholars, and writers. We recommend that you appoint:

- ° Elie Wiesel, New York, New York - He is the recognized U.S. authority and tireless educator on the Holocaust period. Considered the logical choice by most everyone we consulted, we asked Wiesel, an Andrew Mellon Professor of Humanities at Boston University and a Nazi camp survivor, to serve as Commission Chairman.

- Mark Talisman, Chevy Chase, Maryland - He is Director of the Council of Jewish Federation and Welfare Funds, and the former Administrative Assistant to Congressman Charles Vanik of Ohio. Talisman possesses excellent political judgment and skills and has worked closely with Stu Eizenstat and Bob Lipshutz on many projects.
- Lucy S. Dawidowicz, New York, New York - She is an award winning author of The War Against the Jews, a 1975 history of the Holocaust, a professor of history at Yeshiva University in New York City and served as an education official in the Displaced Persons Camps in Germany following the Second World War.
- Hyman Bookbinder, Bethesda, Maryland - He is the Washington Representative for the American Jewish Committee, a major Jewish organization, and continues to be a strong and loyal ally of the Administration. The Vice President considers him to be a close and reliable advisor.
- Haddassah Rosensaft, New York, New York - A survivor of Bergen-Belsen concentration camp, she remained in the camp over five years following liberation and supervised the resettlement of all the Bergen-Belsen survivors as administrator of the camp hospital and Vice Chairman of the Jewish Committee of Displaced Persons. Today she is a lecturer and author on the Holocaust. Ambassador Goldberg recommends.
- Isaac Bashevis Singer, New York, New York - He is the World acclaimed Yiddish writer whose stories exclusively depict the life of Eastern European Jewry that was swept away by the Holocaust. Twice a National Book Award Winner, Singer's thirty volumes have been translated into 60 languages.
- Kitty Dukakis, Brookline, Massachusetts - As the wife of Governor Michael Dukakis, she has been able to have genocide and Holocaust curriculum, long her special interest, introduced into Massachusetts schools. She has indicated her strong interest in this Commission since its announcement.

- ° Telford Taylor, New York, New York - Today a professor of law at Columbia University, Taylor served as Chief Counsel for the U.S. War Crimes Office at Nuremburg, Germany.
- ° Father Theodore Hesburgh, Notre Dame, Indiana - The President of Notre Dame University, Father Hesburgh is a nationally known leader of ecumenicism and advocate for international human rights.
- ° Sigmund Strochlitz, New London, Connecticut - We received 14 endorsements for him which include those from Representatives Christopher Dodd, Fernand St. Germain, and John Brademas and Senators Howard Metzenbaum, Birch Bayh, Frank Church, John Chafee, and Claiborne Pell. Mr. Strochlitz, a survivor of Auschwitz concentration camp, has compiled an impressive list of civic and scholarly accomplishments and philanthropy.
- ° Rabbi Bernard Raskas, St. Paul, Minnesota - A close friend of the Vice President and of Senator Wendell Anderson, Rabbi Raskas has held many civic and national rabbinical leadership positions.
- ° Rabbi Judah Glasner, Los Angeles, California - A survivor of both Nazi and Soviet oppression, Rabbi Glasner is an author and civic leader and has the support of Senator Alan Cranston as well as rabbis from around the country.
- ° Glenn Watts, Chevy Chase, Maryland - President of the Communication Workers of America, Watts is a cooperative Administration ally and would give his energy and leadership to the success of this commission.
- ° Bayard Rustin, New York, New York - A tireless and recognized civil rights leader in the U.S., Rustin today serves as President of the A. Philips Randolph Institute.
- ° Benjamin Epstein, New York, New York - As National Director of the Anti-Defamation League of the B'nai B'rith, he has developed outstanding educational programs and materials on the Holocaust. Mr. Epstein has worked closely with Bob Lipshutz and Stu Eizenstat on many projects.

- Rabbi Dr. Alfred Gottschalk, Cincinnati, Ohio - Rabbi Gottschalk is President of the Hebrew Union College - Jewish Institute of Religion, the Reform Jewish center of learning in the U.S. He is an author, leader in religious and secular civic affairs, and a former member of the President's Commission of Equal Employment in 1964. Paul Tipps, Ohio Democratic Chairman, strongly recommends.
- Rabbi Dr. Norman Lamm, New York - President of Yeshiva University, the Orthodox Jewish seminary, Dr. Lamm represents one of the three branches of Judaism. Dr. Wiesel recommends.
- Rabbi Dr. Gerson Cohen, New York, New York - Dr. Cohen is president of the Jewish Theological Seminary, the Conservative Jewish learning center. Dr. Wiesel recommends.
- Ambassador Arthur Goldberg, Washington, D.C. - Ambassador Goldberg is a personal friend of Dr. Wiesel and has agreed to serve on the Commission at the Chairman-designate's request.
- Raul Hilberg, Burlington, Vermont - Hilberg, like Wiesel, is a distinguished Holocaust historian in the United States and is a professor of political science at the University of Vermont. Dr. Wiesel recommends.
- Robert McAfee Brown, New York, New York - Brown is the leading Protestant authority and spokesman on the Holocaust and is a professor of ecumenics and World Christianity at the Union Theological Seminary. Dr. Wiesel recommends.

Approve List _____

Disapprove _____

Advisory Board

We carefully avoided picking and choosing among the many official leaders of Holocaust organizations. Because of their valuable knowledge and work in this field, or for their fundraising skills, we recommend that the following people be recognized for their contributions and be informally cited as advisors to the Commission. They would serve without financial compensation. Most of these people have strong Congressional support.

- Richard Krieger, Wayne, New Jersey - Executive Director, Jewish Federation of North Jersey, has developed his own national Holocaust memorial proposal and served as a consultant to Israel's Holocaust memorial, Vad Yashem. Representatives Robert Traxler, Harold Hollenback, Robert Roe and Andrew Maguire and Senator Dennis DeConcini recommend.
- Dr. Franklin Littell, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania - Chairman of the Board, National Institute on the Holocaust and Chairman of Temple University's Department of Religion. Representative Robert Drinan recommends.
- Rabbi Marvin Heir, Los Angeles, California - Dean of Yeshiva University, Los Angeles and Director of the Simon Wiesenthal Center on the Holocaust there. Representative Henry Waxman recommends.
- Dr. Yaffa Eliach, Brooklyn, New York - Director, Center for Holocaust Studies and professor of history at Brooklyn College.
- Stephen Ludsin, New York, New York - President and Founder, Remembrance of the Holocaust Foundation. Senators Daniel Moynihan and Javits and the Vice President recommend.
- Jay Schechter, Brooklyn, New York - Developed Holocaust studies curriculum for New York City school system.
- Rabbi Marc Tannenbaum, New York, New York - American Jewish Committee official, Holocaust expert, and leading spokesman on Jewish/Christian relations.
- Thomas Buergenthal, Austin, Texas - A Fulbright and Jaworski Professor of International Law at the University of Texas, he is an expert and advocate of international human rights, and serves as Chairman of the Human Rights Committee on UNESCO. Professor Buergenthal survived his childhood in the Auschwitz concentration camp.
- Grace Cohen Grossman, Chicago, Illinois - Curator of the Spertus Museum in Chicago, a Holocaust memorial and documentation center. Senator Charles Percy and Representative Sidney Yates recommend.

- Paul Lewis, Dallas, Texas - A successful builder, Mr. Lewis has devoted and donated his time and money in his later years to building Holocaust Memorials in ten cities across the U.S. He and his wife have established a chair of Holocaust studies at Yeshiva University, in New York City.
- Solomon Zynstein, New York, New York - Founder and President of the American Federation of Jewish Fighters, Camp Inmates, and Nazi Victims.
- Benjamin Meed, New York, New York - Founder and President of the Warsaw Fighters and Ghetto Resisters Organization. Recommended by Representatives Mario Biaggi, Benjamin Gilman, and Stephen Solarz and Senator Jacob Javits.
- Irvin Ziff, Fairfax, Virginia - National Executive Director, Jewish War Veterans.
- Helen Ginsberg, Denver, Colorado - President, Babi Yar Park Foundation, a Holocaust Memorial Park. Senator Henry Jackson is national honorary chairman of the Foundation.
- Michael Gettinger, Atlanta, Georgia - Former Executive Director, Atlanta Jewish Welfare Federation. He has good fundraising skills. Bob Lipshutz recommends.
- Mayor Frank Logue, New Haven, Connecticut - Personally directed the creation of that city's Holocaust Memorial. Anne Wexler recommends.
- Irving Bernstein, Scarsdale, New York - Executive Vice Chairman, United Jewish Appeal. Dr. Wiesel recommends.
- Michael Berenbaum, Middletown, Connecticut - Professor of history, Zachor Institute for the Holocaust, Wesleyan University. Dr. Wiesel recommends.
- Siggi Wilzig, Clifton, New Jersey - Bank president, Nazi camp survivor, and philanthropist. Dr. Wiesel recommends.

- Nathan Shapell, Los Angeles, California - Builder, Nazi camp survivor, author, and philanthropist. Ed Sanders recommends.
- Abraham Spiegel - Beverly Hills, California - A successful businessman, Nazi camp survivor, and philanthropist. Ed Sanders recommends.
- Isaac Goodfriend - Atlanta, Georgia - Cantor, Ahavath Achim Synagogue.
- Aaron Goldman - Washington, D.C. - President, Macke Corporation. A close, personal friend of Senator Frank Church.
- Richard Schifter, Bethesda, Maryland - Partner in Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver and Kampelman law firm. Max Kampelman recommends. Stu recommends as Commission counsel.

Approve _____

Disapprove _____

Executive Order

An Executive Order establishing the Commission for six months has been prepared and awaits your signature. It requires the Commission to issue a report recommending the establishment and maintenance of an appropriate memorial to the victims of the Nazi Holocaust through contributions raised by the American people. Furthermore, it provides for the appointment of five members of each house of Congress. Funds to cover Commission expenses will be provided for by the Department of Interior.

Approve _____

Disapprove _____

EXECUTIVE ORDER

EXECUTIVE ORDER
- - - - -

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON THE HOLOCAUST

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution of the United States of America, and in order to create, in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App. I), an advisory committee on the establishment of a memorial to the victims of the Holocaust, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1-1. Establishment and Membership.

1-101. There is established the President's Commission on the Holocaust.

1-102. The Commission shall consist of not more than thirty-one members as follows:

(a) The President shall appoint twenty-one members of the Commission and shall designate one of these members to chair the Commission.

(b) The Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate are each invited to designate five members of their respective Houses to serve as members of the Commission.

1-2. Functions of the Commission.

1-201. The Commission shall submit a report to the President and the Secretary of the Interior containing its recommendations with respect to the establishment and maintenance of an appropriate memorial to those who perished in the Holocaust.

1-202. The Commission's report shall examine the feasibility of obtaining funds for creation and maintenance of the Memorial through contributions by the American people.

1-203. The Commission shall recommend appropriate ways for the nation to commemorate April 28 and 29, 1979, which the Congress has resolved shall be "Days of Remembrance of Victims of the Holocaust."

1-3. Administrative Provisions.

1-301. To the extent permitted by law, the Secretary of the Interior shall provide all necessary administrative services, facilities, support, and funds necessary for the performance of the Commission's functions.

1-302. Each member of the Commission who is not otherwise employed in the Government may receive compensation for each day such member is engaged in the work of the Commission at a daily rate to be determined by the Secretary of the Interior. Such rate shall not exceed that payable pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

1-303. Members of the Commission shall be entitled to travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5702 and 5703) for persons in the Government service employed intermittently.

1-304. The functions of the President under the Federal Advisory Committee Act which are applicable to the Commission, except that of reporting to the Congress, shall be performed by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with guidelines and procedures prescribed by the Administrator of General Services.

1-4. Final Report and Termination

1-401. The Commission shall submit its final report to the President and the Secretary of the Interior not later than six months from the date of its first meeting.

1-402. The Commission shall terminate not later than thirty days after submitting its final report.

Jimmy Carter

THE WHITE HOUSE

, 1978.